1 1 IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT FOR THE WESTERN DISTRICT OF PENNSYLVANIA 2 3 UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, 4 VS. Criminal No. 2:15-cr-00212 5 ABIGALE LEE MILLER, Defendant. 6 7 8 Transcript of proceedings on May 8, 2017 United States District Court, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, before Joy 9 Flowers Conti. VOLUME II 10 11 APPEARANCES: 12 U.S. Attorney's Office For the Government: Gregory C. Melucci, Esquire U.S. Courthouse 13 700 Grant Street 14 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219 15 For the Defendant: Clark Hill PLC Robert J. Ridge, Esquire 16 Brandon J. Verdream, Esquire 301 Grant Street 17 One Oxford Centre, 14th Floor Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 18 15222-4895 19 Court Reporter: Barbara Metz Leo, RPR, CRR 700 Grant Street Suite 6260 20 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania 15219 21 22 23 24 Proceedings recorded by mechanical stenography; 25 transcript produced by computer-aided transcription.

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## PROCEEDINGS

J

10:06 a.m.

(In open court, Defendant present with counsel:)

THE COURT: Morning. Please be seated.

This is a continuation of the sentencing hearing in the criminal matter United States of America versus Abigale Lee Miller. It's at criminal action Nos. 15-212 and 16-132. Will counsel reenter your appearance?

MR. MELUCCI: Good morning, Your Honor. Gregory Melucci for the United States.

MR. RIDGE: Morning, Your Honor. Robert Ridge,
Brandon Verdream, Bill Price and Courtney Murphy from the law
firm of Clark Hill on behalf of Ms. Miller.

THE COURT: The last hearing, we were addressing the question of loss, and we have had some supplemental briefing from that period of time.

Is there going to be further evidence, Mr. Melucci?

MR. MELUCCI: Yes, there is, Your Honor. If I may,
we had just about wrapped up with Mr. Langford at the end of
last hearing.

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. MELUCCI: With the court's permission, and I have the consent of Mr. Verdream, I'd like to put Mr. Langford on for a few more minutes with additional exhibits.

Louisiana.

- Q. And what was the relationship, the professional relationship, of course, between Mr. McCormick and Ms. Miller?
- A. Sure. They had a joint venture together. He would order and organize a lot of the apparel that she was selling merchandise-wise through the Internet and also at the events, domestically and abroad.
- Q. And in your investigation, Mr. Langford, did you categorize, as best you could, all of the sales that were produced from the sales of those merchandise and incorporate that as part of your calculations into unreported income?
- A. Correct, yes.
- Q. Now, in your investigation, you again obtained e-mails from the show producer Collins Avenue, correct?
- A. Correct.
  - Q. Did you learn something in reading e-mails that concerned whether Collins was paying some of those expenses incurred by the McCormick/Miller joint venture to buy merchandise, rather than Ms. Miller being reimbursed for those expenses through the show?
  - A. That's exactly what we learned.
- MR. MELUCCI: May I have Exhibit No. 50, please?
- Q. I'm showing you, Mr. Langford, what's been marked as
  Government Exhibit No. 50. What is this?
  - A. This is an e-mail from Ms. Miller to Michael Hammond and

Mark McCormick on November 15 about 6:42 in the afternoon.

Michael Hammond was a producer at Collins Avenue for the show, and Mark McCormick, again, is the joint venture partner for the Abby Lee apparel.

- Q. Do you recognize the e-mail address from Mark McCormick?
- A. I do, yes.

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- Q. Would you read that e-mail into the record, please?
- 8 A. The subject line for the e-mail is "Invoices." Body of
- 9 the e-mail says, "Michael, thank you so much for taking the
- 10 time to pay these companies. The less red flags I send up the
- 11 better, and I do mean better for the franchise and all
- 12 involved. Invoices will follow from me as well as Mark
- 13 McCormick via e-mail."
- Q. Did you then see invoices that were sent directly to the
- 15 producer to pay directly?
- 16 A. Yes, I did.
- 17 Q. Now, the date of this e-mail is November 15, 2012.
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. Was this before the amended plan was presented for
- 20 approval to Judge Agresti?
- A. I'm not so sure as I'm sitting here of the date of the
- 22 amended plan.
- Q. If the plan confirmation hearing for the amended plan was
- in December of 2012.
- 25 A. Yes, that was before.

- MR. MELUCCI: Can I have, Ms. Wikert, Exhibit No. 51, please?
  - Q. Do you recognize what Exhibit 51 is?
  - A. Yes. This is another e-mail from Mark McCormick to Abby

    Lee at her e-mail address and Michael Hammond at Collins

    Avenue dated November 15 of 2012.

It says -- subject of the e-mail is "Invoice 2646."

There's an attachment to the invoice, invoice 2646, and it reads, "Michael, please see invoices as per Abby," and it's signed Mark.

Q. You had just testified, Mr. Langford, about e-mails -- invoices being forwarded directly from Mr. McCormick to the show producer.

Is this an e-mail that attaches such an invoice?

A. Yes, it is.

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MR. MELUCCI: May I have the second page of that, Ms. Wikert? 51A, excuse me. I'm sorry.

- Q. Do you recognize this exhibit?
- 19 A. I do, yes, sir.
  - Q. What is this?
  - A. This is the invoice that was attached to that e-mail from
- 22 Mr. McCormick.
  - Q. And the total amount of that invoice?
  - A. Invoice looks like \$480.90.
- 25 Q. And it was billed to what organization?

A. The vendor is Winery Toggles, and it is invoice 2646 which was dated September 7 of 2012. The bill to and ship to is

Abby Lee Apparel at an address in Parker, Colorado, which is where Mr. McCormick was residing at the time.

MR. MELUCCI: Let me have Exhibit 52, please.

- Q. Do you recognize this e-mail?
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And what is it dated?
- 9 A. This e-mail is from Mark McCormick to Michael Hammond and 10 Abby Lee and it's dated November 16, 2012.
- 11 Q. Does it also attach an invoice?
  - A. It does, yes, sir.

MR. MELUCCI: Exhibit 52A, please.

- Q. Is 52A the attachment to that invoice that went to Michael Hammond?
- 16 A. Yes, it is.
  - Q. And the amount of that invoice is how much money?
- A. This invoice was \$14,267.70, and again, it's billed to

  Abby Lee Apparel and Mark McCormick.
- 20 MR. MELUCCI: May I have Exhibit 53, please?
- 21 Q. Do you recognize this e-mail?
- 22 A. Yes, I do.
  - Q. And it's from Mr. McCormick to who?
- A. It's to Yuya Su, who was an employee for Collins Avenue, and cced Michael Hammond and Abby Lee. It's dated December

- 1 18, 2012. Subject is "Invoice 5306" with an attachment -invoice from Baudier Marketing, invoice 5306.
  - Q. The attachment -- there was an attachment to that e-mail?
- 4 A. Yes, sir.

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- 5 Q. Is that Exhibit 53A, please?
- 6 A. Yes, it is.
  - Q. What is the amount of that invoice?
- 8 A. This invoice was for \$11,712.67.
  - MR. MELUCCI: May I have Exhibit 54A, please? 54A and 54B.
- 11 Q. What is Exhibit 54A?
- A. 54A is an invoice from Soccer N Stuff from North
  Huntingdon, PA for apparel, totaling \$1,939.
- 14 | Q. And was this sent to the show producer, Collins Avenue?
  - A. Yes. This one and I believe one other invoice.
- 16 0. And is that invoice 54B?
- 17 A. Yes, sir, again, from Soccer N Stuff for \$3,816.50.
- Q. Now, was this money that Collins Avenue was paying on behalf of Ms. Miller accounted for in her monthly operating reports?
  - A. I don't believe it was, no. You know, these were invoices directly sent to Collins, and they either paid them out of their own funds or they subtracted it from her talent fee in order to pay these invoices.
- 25 You know, again, this was -- this would not have been

shown in any kind of compensation for a paycheck or an accounts payable check provided to her in order to pay. This was a direct pay from Collins to the vendor.

- Q. So in the earlier e-mail that I showed you Exhibit No. 50, the mention by Ms. Miller of avoiding raising red flags, what's the significance of that?
- A. Right. If Collins had paid her, directly to Abigale Lee Miller, she would have had to negotiate that check, put it in her bank account and pay these expenses from a bank account.

Theoretically, that bank account should have been the DIP account which would have been disclosed on the monthly operating reports.

In the absence of any payments directed to Ms. Miller going into an account that the bankruptcy knew about, these payments were being directly sent from Collins to the vendor and weren't being picked up in any of the MORs.

- Q. Now, did you also obtain communications from Jeff Collins who is the producer -- was the producer of the dance show "Dance Moms," the TV show?
- 20 A. Jeff Collins was an employee of Collins Avenue, yes.

MR. MELUCCI: May I have Exhibit 56, please?

- Q. Do you recognize this e-mail, Mr. Langford?
- A. I do.

- Q. What is it?
- A. This is an e-mail from Jeff Collins to Michael Hammond

copying Abby Miller and Brian Raymond, her entertainment attorney.

MR. RIDGE: Objection, Your Honor. This is hearsay.

This is substantive, and this is not just something that comes in in a sentencing hearing.

MR. MELUCCI: Your Honor, this is an e-mail sent by Mr. Collins that was copied to Ms. Miller. It was discovery that was produced to Mr. Ridge and Mr. Verdream.

This, again, goes to the defendant's intent. We know hearsay is admissible. We have been admitting these e-mails routinely through the last hearing and today's hearing.

This, again, goes to the intent of Ms. Miller to deceive the bankruptcy judge and to conceal assets.

MR. RIDGE: She's not denying that she concealed assets. This is the first e-mail from Mr. Collins and I've not had an opportunity to cross-examine Mr. Collins, and I won't get one here.

MR. MELUCCI: They can call Mr. Collins.

THE COURT: This is a sentencing hearing. Hearsay is admissible and I'll give it whatever weight I feel is appropriate.

MR. RIDGE: Thank you, Your Honor.

BY MR. MELUCCI:

Q. Mr. Langford, would you read this e-mail into the record, please?

A. The e-mail on the screen here starts on March 13, 2013.

Michael Hammond wrote -- is that where you want me to start?

O. Yes.

A. "Abby, you will have a call time tomorrow. If you do not show up for work, I will then call your bankruptcy attorney and tell him that we will be fining you for the cost of an episode and hold any moneys due to you. We can and will fine you. We will explain to him or any judge that you are not living up to your contractual obligations. Does he or the judge even know about your Masterclass moneys in cash? If you do not perform you 'Dance Moms' duties, there will be no AUDC. I advise you to show up for work and do your job properly and stop sabotaging the show that actually allows you to make a living. Would five people show up for one of your Masterclasses if not for the celebrity this show has turned you into?"

And then above that, Jeff Collins is writing in response to that e-mail, "Does the bankruptcy judge know about the cash Masterclass business?"

MR. MELUCCI: Now, let me have Exhibit 57, please, Ms. Wikert.

Q. Mr. Langford, Exhibit 57 is the front and back of a check, and the amount of the check is \$50,000 payable to Reign Dance Productions.

Do you recognize this check?

A. Yes, sir.

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- Q. Where did you obtain this check?
- A. This check was obtained during the investigation as part of bank records subpoenaed and also from Collins Avenue.
  - Q. Now, what is the significance of this check?
  - A. This is a check that -- Fly Girls, LLC was one of the companies that Collins Avenue used to produce the show. This was one of a sequence of three checks to provide Ms. Miller cumulatively \$100,000 for studio renovations.
    - Q. For the studio where?
    - A. Penn Hills studio. So one check was \$10,000. One check was \$40,000. This check was \$50,000. The check is actually dated January 31 of 2013. It wasn't negotiated and cashed until December 31 of 2013.
      - Q. Now, is December 31, 2013 after Judge Agresti ultimately approved the second amended plan in this bankruptcy case for Ms. Miller?
    - A. Yes.
    - THE COURT: Microphone, please, Mr. Melucci.
- 21 Q. After the second amended plan?
- 22 A. Correct.
  - Q. So the date of this check is when?
- A. During the pendency of the bankruptcy, January 31 of 2013, and she evidently held this check all year long and deposited

it on the last day of 2013.

MR. MELUCCI: And Exhibit 57A, please, Ms. Wikert.

- Q. What is this, Mr. Langford?
- A. This is the authority for payment. This is an internal Collins Avenue document basically accounting for the \$50,000 expenditure payable to Ms. Miller, Reign Dance Productions.

The invoice is -- or the authority for payment is dated November 8 of 2012, and it says "Payment one of two." If you can blow that up a little bit. "Payment one of two 50 percent of \$100,000 in network approved funds for studio improvements in excess of initial budget."

- Q. This check was not deposited until January 20 --
- A. Until December 31st, 2013.

MR. MELUCCI: I'd like to move for the admission of Exhibits 50, 51, 51A, 52, 52A, 53, 53A, 54, 54A, 54B, 55, 56, 57 and 57A.

MR. VERDREAM: Just subject to the hearsay objection, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Which I've already indicated would be overruled, the exhibits with hearsay, and would be given the appropriate weight. On that basis, those exhibits would be admitted.

MR. MELUCCI: All right. Before the government closes, there were a couple exhibits that were offered but not formally admitted from the last hearing. I'm going to move

for the admission now of those. 1 2 THE COURT: By the way, do you have hard copies of 3 those other exhibits? 4 MR. MELUCCI: Yes, I do. I can provide the court 5 with those. THE COURT: Just so we have them. 6 7 MR. MELUCCI: They would be Exhibits 2, 3, 3A, and I believe 49. 8 9 THE COURT: Exhibit 49? MR. MELUCCI: 49. 10 11 MR. VERDREAM: No objection, Your Honor. 12 THE COURT: They are admitted. MR. MELUCCI: I think with that, the government --13 14 THE COURT: We have to give an opportunity for cross-examination. I don't know if you'll have any further 15 redirect. 16 17 MR. MELUCCI: Sure. I understand. 18 CROSS-EXAMINATION 19 BY MR. VERDREAM: 20 Q. Good morning. 21 A. Good morning. 22 Q. As you know, I represent Ms. Miller. I have some 23 questions for you today. 24 A. Yes, sir. 25 You testified during the first day of the sentencing back

- in January that Ms. Miller had undisclosed revenue of approximately \$700,000 during her bankruptcy?
- 3 A. Correct.
- Q. And by the way, have you had a chance to review your transcript from January?
- 6 A. Briefly, yes.
- 7 Q. Okay.
- 8 A. It was a long time ago.
- 9 Q. I understand. If you need, we have a copy, if you need to refresh your memory.
- 11 **A.** Great.
- Q. So you testified that Ms. Miller had approximately
  \$700,000 of unreported income, and of that was \$288,000 in
  unreported Collins Avenue checks?
- 15 A. Correct.
- Q. And then another part of that was \$387,000 from four sources, Square, Showclix, Paypal and Masterclasses?
- 18 A. Correct.

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- Q. Let's talk about the 288,000 in unreported Collins Avenue revenue first. This related to 49 checks that were dated in December 2012, correct?
- 22 A. Correct.
- 23 Q. And these checks were deposited in January of 2013 in
- 24 Ms. Miller's bankruptcy counsel escrow account?
- 25 A. Correct.

- 1 Q. If we can, let's take a look at Government Exhibit 24D,
- 2 please. You have that up in front of you?
  - A. Yes, sir.

- 4 Q. You created this chart, correct?
- 5 A. Yes, sir.
- 6 Q. And this is called a summary chart monthly operating
- 7 report pre-amended December 2012 to October 2013?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. I think that should probably be December 2010, correct?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. Just wanted to clarify.
- 12 A. You got it.
- 13 | Q. There are columns here for television revenue, Showclix,
- 14 | Square, Masterclass/merchandise and Paypal?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16 Q. And the chart purports to show what Ms. Miller disclosed
- on her pre-amended monthly operating reports in bankruptcy?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. And under the television revenue column, if you look down
- 20 to the December 2012 row, do you see that?
- 21 A. Yes.
- 22 Q. You have a zero balance, correct?
- 23 A. Yes.

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- 24 Q. I'm going to show you what I've marked as Defense Exhibit
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- Do you see that, Agent Langford?
- 2 A. Yes, sir.

- 3 Q. It's a little blurry on my screen, but do you recognize
- 4 that document?
- 5 A. Yes, I do.
- 6 Q. That is in fact the original monthly operating report for
- 7 December of 2012?
- 8 A. Correct.
  - Q. And that was filed on January 31st, 2013?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 MR. VERDREAM: I would move for the admission of
- 12 Defense Exhibit 17.
- MR. MELUCCI: No objection.
- 14 THE COURT: It is admitted.
- 15 Q. If you could, please, flip to page 3.
- 16 A. Okay.
- 17 Q. If you look in the middle to the right of that page,
- 18 there's a bold faced "Total Income."
- 19 Do you see that?
- 20 A. Yes, sir.
- 21 Q. And there it says \$80,081.99?
- 22 A. Correct.
- Q. So that doesn't include the 288,000 in checks?
- 24 A. No, it does not.
- 25 Q. Let's take a look though at the filing the very next day.

- 1 I'm going to show you what I've marked as Defense Exhibit 18.
- 2 A. Yes, sir.

- Q. Have you seen that document before?
- 4 A. Yes, sir.
- 5 Q. This is in fact the amended monthly operating report for
- 6 December 2012, correct?
- 7 A. The first amended December 2012.
- 8 Q. That's right. The first amended?
- 9 A. There was another.
- 10 Q. There was another in October which we'll get to, but this
- one was filed on February 1st, 2013, correct?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. That's one day after the original was filed?
- 14 A. Correct.
- 15 | Q. And if you could, please, flip to page 3 again of that
- 16 document.
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 | Q. And if you look down toward that total income number in
- 19 bold, you see what looks to be a handwritten number in there
- 20 of 288,000?
- 21 A. Yes, sir.
- 22 Q. And that is in fact the 288,000 in Collins Avenue checks,
- 23 correct?
- 24 A. Yes, sir.
- 25 MR. VERDREAM: I'd move for the admission of Defense

Exhibit 18.

MR. MELUCCI: No objection.

- Q. Let's go to Government Exhibit 4A. Let me ask you this,
- 4 Agent Langford. You're the lead investigator in this case?
- 5 A. Yes.

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- Q. During your investigation, you have become familiar with these bankruptcy files?
- 8 A. Somewhat familiar, yes. Some more than others.
- 9 0. Some more than others. You've looked at a lot of them?
- 10 A. Sure.
- 11 Q. Do you recognize Government Exhibit 4A?
- 12 A. It says, "Second amended disclosure statement" that was
  13 filed at docket 211 on January 18 of 2013.
  - Q. So that's the second amended disclosure statement to the second amended plan of reorganization, correct?
  - A. Appears to be, yes.
  - Q. And if you flip to page -- sorry. My exhibits just got out of order. I'm sorry. I've left it in the government binder that we received.
    - So let's flip to page 11 of that document. If you look in the middle of that document, there's a bold faced line that starts out "State source of funds for planned payments."
    - Do you see where that starts out?
    - A. Yes, sir.
    - Q. And then there's eventually a colon, and then the second

- sentence after that colon, can you read that, please?
- A. Can you enlarge that for me, please?
- 3 Q. It would be where it starts, "The debtor."
- A. "The debtor will fund the plan from operation of her dance studio and income from the reality TV shows in which she is cast. The debtor has deposited \$288,137.57 into the Calaiaro
- 7 & Corbett PC escrow account."
- Q. That's all you have to read unless you want to read more, but that's fine. That's all I need.
- And the date of this? Again, this was filed on January
  11 18, 2013?
- 12 A. Correct.

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- Q. So that's 13 days prior to when that original monthly operating report was filed on January 31st, 2013?
- 15 A. Correct.

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- 16 Q. So let's go back to Exhibit 24D.
  - MR. MELUCCI: Government 24D?
  - MR. VERDREAM: Yes, Government Exhibit 24D. Thank you.
    - Q. Again, looking at that December row under "Television Revenue" which is a zero balance, as we've just discussed, the \$288,000 in Collins Avenue checks, they were disclosed on January 18, 2013 as part of that disclosure statement, the second amended plan, correct?
    - A. It was detailed in the disclosure statement, yes.

- Q. And then it was -- I'm sorry.
- A. I would agree, yeah.
- Q. And then it was disclosed on an amended monthly operating report, which was filed one day after the original was filed,
- 5 correct?

disclosing it?

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- A. Correct. This summary chart was pre-amended MOR. So this was on an original MOR which says zero for December, which is what she disclosed on her original MOR for December.
- 9 Q. You would agree 13 days before she disclosed it in
  10 bankruptcy court, and one day later, she filed an amended MOR
  - A. In the disclosure statement, yes, but let's don't forget this was all revenue that was earned throughout 2012.
  - Q. We'll get to that. I just want to make sure we're clear that this chart is fair to Ms. Miller because --
  - A. But to be clear though, you know, that 288,000 technically should have been disclosed on every MOR all throughout the pendency of the bankruptcy before January 13.

Every one of those original MORs technically should have had Collins revenue that was earned as part of the 288.

- Q. And we'll get to that, and Ms. Miller has already pleaded guilty to failing to disclose on her bankruptcy report.
- 23 A. Sure.
  - Q. But just to bear with me here and just entertain me with this. If you drop that 288,000 into that December 2012 row,

- and if you look at the bottom, looks like right now, it's 146,000?
  - A. Right.

- Q. If you drop that 288, that would essentially triple that number, correct?
- A. Yes, and there was another exhibit that I testified to that talked about post-amended.
- 8 Q. Just looking at Exhibit 24D, right?
- 9 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. I'm going to show you now what I've marked as Defense
- 11 Exhibit 21. Do you recognize this document?
- 12 A. Yes.

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- Q. You mentioned earlier this is the second amended monthly operating report for December 2012, correct?
- 15 A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. And this was filed on October 4, 2013?
- 17 A. Correct.
  - MR. VERDREAM: I move for the admission of Defense Exhibit 21.
- 20 MR. MELUCCI: No objection.
- 21 THE COURT: It is admitted.
- MR. VERDREAM: Thank you.
- Q. If you flip back to page 26, it's a little blurry, but can you make out what's on the top of that page? It says, "TAS client trust ledger."

- 1 A. Sure. This is document 376 filed October 4, 2013, and
- 2 having dealt with this particular document, this appears to be
- 3 a ledger that was from the document, those checks, the 288
- 4 | that were deposited to Ms. Miller's bankruptcy attorneys'
- 5 escrow account.
- 6 Q. Escrow account; is that right? In fact, there's a whole
- 7 page of them, correct, right there on page 26?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. And if you turn to page 27, it gets to -- almost to the
- 10 bottom, almost a whole other page?
- 11 A. A lot of checks.
- 12 Q. A lot of checks. I would represent to you I counted this.
- 13 | I'm not going to ask you to count them. Those are in fact 49
- 14 checks that we've talked about.
- 15 A. I'm familiar that all the checks were deposited into their
- 16 trust account yesterday.
- 17 Q. And not only are there 49 checks totaling \$288,000,
- 18 | correct?
- 19 A. This represents the \$288,000.
- 20 | Q. Right. Also on that first page though, if you look about
- 21 | a third of the way down, there's a credit or deposit for
- 22 \$40,000, correct?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 Q. And to the left of that, it says "Studio Improvements."
- 25 A. Right, yes.

Q. That one I want to keep in mind, but I want to make sure we highlight it. We'll come back to it.

Again, these were all -- all these checks were deposited on January 7, 2013?

A. Correct.

- Q. Now, the government subpoenaed and you received some payroll records from PES, which I believe is Collins Avenue's payroll company?
- A. One of them, yes. There were several throughout that Collins used for several different shows. PES was one of them.
- Q. PES was one?
- 13 A. Correct.
  - Q. Those records that you got from PES, you provided along to us?
- 16 A. Correct.
- Q. I'm going to show you what I've marked as Defense Exhibit

  18 15.
  - MR. VERDREAM: May I approach the witness, Your Honor?
  - THE COURT: Yes, you may.
    - Q. It appears, Agent Langford, you have the redacted copy, which if you're going to look at it on hard copy, you can have this instead of the redacted. I can actually take the redacted back from you.

A. Sure thing.

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- Q. Because I don't think it needs to be redacted. I'm sorry.
- I may have asked this, but do you recognize this document?
- 4 A. Somewhat familiar with these, yes. These are the employee
- 5 pay histories for Ms. Miller for the period of January 1 of
- 6 '12 through December 31 of '12.
  - Q. In fact, it says "Employee Pay History" at the top?
- 8 A. It does, yes.
- 9 Q. Top left-hand corner, it says "Abigale Miller."
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. Top left-hand corner, it says period January 1st, 2012 to
- 12 December 2012?
- 13 A. Yes.
- 14 Q. Now, you told the court back in January that those 49
- 15 checks, they were written either December 20th or December
- 16 21st they were written?
- 17 A. They were cut, yes. Created, dated, cut, yes, issued.
- 18 However you want to describe it.
- 19 | Q. So you'll see here on Defense Exhibit 15, which I'm not
- 20 sure if it shows how many pages there are, but if you look at
- 21 | start -- if you start with the second row on the first page
- 22 and if we go all the way back to the first row of the last
- page, you'll see 48 checks dated either December 20th or
- 24 December 21st. I'll give you a chance to flip through that
- 25

now.

- A. If you want me to verify them I will, but if you don't, I
- 2 know that there was a number of these checks that were dated
- 3 December 20th or December 21st.
- 4 Q. In fact, we have 48 checks, correct?
- 5 A. Sounds correct.
- Q. And then the lone 49 check is the \$40,000 we talked about
- 7 before. Again we'll come back to that.
- 8 A. \$40,000. Okay.
- 9 Q. Let's take a look at the first page. If you look at the
- 10 second row, which is the first check, it says pay date of
- 11 December 20th, 2012.
- 12 A. Okay.
- 13 Q. Do you see that?
- 14 A. Yes, sir.
- 15  $\parallel$  Q. And then right next to it, it says period July 22nd to
- 16 July 28, 2012.
- 17 A. Yes, sir.
- 18 Q. And then I'll let you flip through the remaining ones as
- 19 you have them. They're all similar, right? They show either
- 20 | a check dated December 20th or December 21st, and then next to
- 21 it, there's an actual pay period.
- 22 A. Yes, sir.
- 23 Q. Typically -- in fact, always of a different date than the
- 24 date of the check?
- 25 A. Correct.

MR. VERDREAM: I move for the admission of Defense Exhibit 15, please.

MR. MELUCCI: No objection.

THE COURT: It's admitted.

- Q. Now, in addition to this report that we just discussed, and I'll let you look through the whole thing if you still wanted to keep going.
- A. I'm fine.

- Q. In addition to the report we just discussed, you also received a spreadsheet listing of checks from one of Collins Avenue's payroll companies, correct?
- A. We received a lot of records from Collins and payroll company. We also were subpoenaing the banks for the same kind of records so we received a lot of payroll records from several sources.
- Q. Do you recall receiving a spreadsheet though from PES that listed dates of checks and amounts, reference numbers for Ms. Miller?
- A. We received a lot of spreadsheets with check dates and documents.
- Q. I'll show you what I've marked so far as Defense Exhibit
  14.
  - A. Okay.
  - Q. Now, this is a spreadsheet that you in fact provided to us under the label of PES, and it actually -- the original

spreadsheet had a lot more rows and a lot more columns, but what I did here is I isolated it to the checks that were pay date December 20th or December 21st.

Do you see that?

A. I see that.

- Q. And in fact, if you look in the left-hand column, the very left-hand column, you'll see there are 48 checks.
- A. I see that.
- Q. And the balance of those checks total about 248,000.

  Do you see that at the bottom?
- A. I see that, yes, sir.
- Q. And then there's the 40,000 which we've already referenced which relates to studio improvement, so we have another check there, the 49th check for 40,000, and if we can flip to the next page of that exhibit, you get the 288,000 in checks.
- A. I see it there.
- Q. Do you see that?
- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. Now, I also added, using the prior exhibit which we marked as Defense Exhibit 15, using that, if you look back up to the next page, please.

Using that, I put in the workweeks for each check, and I can show you in case it's not so clear on your screen because it's slightly blurry on mine, I can show you what we have here.

MR. VERDREAM: May I approach again, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes, you may.

Q. If that's a little clearer for you, Agent Langford, and you can compare those dates, if you would like, to the dates I took from Exhibit 15, but I took those from the paid work periods on Exhibit 15 and listed them to the right.

Do you see that?

A. I see a check amount in the workweek.

THE COURT: Is this a separate exhibit?

MR. VERDREAM: Yes, Your Honor.

- Q. If you would, if you look at the workweek date of November
- 12 | 18, 2012. It's, I think, about a third of the way down.
- 13 A. Okay.

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- Q. That's -- I'm just going to call it approximately 12,500, correct?
- 16 A. 12,408.
  - Q. I'm going to round it to 12,500.
- 18 A. Sure. I know which one you're talking about.
- 19 Q. Right below that, there's one for December 9, 2012.
  - A. I see it.
- 21 Q. That's for \$8,500. I'm rounding.
- 22 A. I see it.
- 23 \ Q. We add those two together, that's 21 grand, correct?
- 24 A. Roughly, yes.
- 25 Q. Roughly 21 grand, approximately. And let's go down toward

- the bottom where it says October 7, 2012.
- 2 A. Okay.

- 3 Q. Let's highlight all the way down to the bottom where it
- 4 says workweek of December 2nd, 2012. There, we have eight
- 5 checks for approximately \$4,000.
- 6 A. I see it.
  - Q. So that would be \$32,000 approximately?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. So if we took that \$8,000 -- and again, those workweeks
- 10  $\parallel$  for that 32,000 are between October and December 2012,
- 11 | correct?
- 12 A. I see it, yes.
- 13  $\blacksquare$  Q. So if we took that 32,000 for those and then the
- 14 | approximately 21,000 above for November and December, that
- 15 would give us \$53,000, correct?
- 16 A. I see it, yes.
- 17 Q. So that would be \$53,000 for work performed either in
- December of 2012 or within the two months prior to that?
- 19 A. October, November, December of '12, yes.
- 20 Q. Correct?
- 21 A. For the workweeks as listed, correct.
- Q. So I want to keep that \$53,000 in mind, but I think next
- we're going to talk about that \$40,000 check.
- MR. VERDREAM: But before that, I move for the
- 25 admission of Defense Exhibit 14.

MR. MELUCCI: No objection.

THE COURT: It's admitted.

MR. VERDREAM: May I approach again, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes, you may.

MR. VERDREAM: I'll take that back, Sean, if you don't mind.

- Q. I'm going to show you what we've marked as Defense Exhibit
- 8 19. This is a two page document, but do you recognize the girst page of the document?
- 10 A. Yes, sir.

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- 11 Q. And let's start at the bottom. It's a copy of a check
- 12 | from Fly Girls to Reign Dance Productions, correct?
- 13 A. Yes, sir.
- 14 Q. Reign Dance Productions is Ms. Miller's company, correct?
- 15 A. Correct.
- 16  $\mathbb{Q}$ . This is in the amount of \$40,000?
- 17 A. Yes, sir.
- 18 Q. If you look at the top right, which looks like the check
- 19 | stub of this first page, it says "Studio Improvements" under
- 20 Description, correct?
- 21 A. Correct.
- 22 Q. Let's flip to the second page, please. In the top
- 23 left-hand corner, it says "Authority For Payment."
- 24 A. Correct.
- 25 Q. At the bottom, it has Michael Hammond's name printed?

- A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And Yuya Su's name printed?
- 3 A. Yes.

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- 4 Q. It looks like there are two signatures near each one of
- 5 their names -- one signature near each one of their names?
- 6 A. Yes, sir.
- 7 Q. Then let's go back to the middle left of that page.
- 8 Again, it says "Purpose of Expenditure."
  - Do you see that?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. And it says "Final payment for studio improvements of
- 12 initial \$100,000."
- 13 **A.** I see it.
- 14 Q. If we could, please flip back to the first page. Again,
- 15 | this is a copy of a check for \$40,000 and it's dated December
- 16 27, 2012, correct?
- 17 A. Yes, sir.
- 18 MR. VERDREAM: I'd move for the admission of Defense
- 19 Exhibit 19.
- 20 MR. MELUCCI: No objection.
- 21 THE COURT: It is admitted.
- 22 Q. Now, during your investigation, Agent Langford, you have
- 23 had a chance to look at some of the contracts in these -- in
- 24 this case, correct?
- 25 A. Early on, but I would not say that that was a focus of my

- 1 investigation, no, but I'm familiar there was contracts, yes.
- Q. Okay. Let's flip to Government Exhibit 16. Have you seen
- 3 this document before?
- A. I know it as an A&E network looks like talent services amendment agreements.
- 6 Q. It's dated June 14, 2012?
- 7 A. Yes, sir.
- Q. And in the re line, it talks about studio refurbishment fee?
- 10 A. Yes.
- Q. And then let's go down to the first numbered paragraph where it says No. 1.
- Do you see that?
- 14 A. Yes.

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- Q. And the first sentence, you don't have to read. I'm paraphrasing, but it says basically that AETV shall pay \$100,000 to cover studio improvements or improvement for refurbishment costs for Reign Dance Studios?
- 19 A. I see that.
- 20 Q. I read that basically correctly?
- 21 A. Sure.
- 22 Q. Can you read the second sentence for us?
- A. "Participant acknowledges that producer shall tender
  payment of the additional sum on AETV's behalf on or around
  December 1, 2012."

- Q. On or around December 1 of 2012, right?
- A. That's what it says.

Q. Ms. Miller was not due -- contractually due this improvement fee until on or around December 1st, 2012?

MR. MELUCCI: The only objection I would raise, Your Honor, is he did not author this contract, so the contract speaks for itself.

THE COURT: The contract does speak for itself.

MR. VERDREAM: Thank you, Your Honor.

- Q. In fact, though, if we flip back to the prior exhibit which would have been Exhibit 19, Defense Exhibit 19, she in fact received a check for \$40,000 in December of 2012 for studio improvement fee?
- A. There is a check for 40,000 for studio improvements.
- Q. And if we can, let's take one more quick look back at Exhibit -- Defense Exhibit 14, please.

So, Agent Langford, if you recall a few minutes ago, we talked about \$53,000 in checks dated December 20 or December 21st for work done in either October, November or December, correct?

- A. Paychecks.
- Q. Paychecks?
- A. Paychecks, yes, sir.
- Q. Then we have a \$40,000 payment in December of 2012, correct?

A. That we just discussed.

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- Q. That we just discussed, and we read the contract language that said this is due on December 1st, 2012, correct?
- A. There is a check for 40,000 in December for studio improvements, yes.
- Q. To be fair to Ms. Miller here, out of the \$288,000 in checks that you referred to as unreported Collins Avenue income, we have at least \$93,000 of it that was either earned within December of 2012 or the prior two months or it related to a studio improvement that a contract said was due in December of 2012?
  - A. Right. I'm glad you said the last part because the paychecks were earned but the 40,000 check was paid in December of '12.
  - Q. It was paid in December of 2012?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Along with those checks for the work from October,

  November, December that we discussed. They were also paid in

  December of 2012?
- A. They were earned through October, November December and paid in December, yes.
  - Q. Let's go to what you recently discussed with Mr. Melucci, Government Exhibit 57, please. And I believe you mentioned that this was a payment for \$50,000 for studio improvement fee, correct?

- A. I read what was issued on the check, yes, for studio improvements, yes, \$50,000.
  - Q. And it was actually dated January of 2013, correct?
  - A. Correct.

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- Q. So to be fair to Ms. Miller, she, at best, received it at the end of January but more likely received it or would have received it sometime in February or shortly thereafter?
  - MR. MELUCCI: Objection, Your Honor. That would call for speculation from the witness.

THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. VERDREAM: I'll withdraw the question.

- Q. We do know, though, that that check being cut and dated December 31st, 2013, that's after the second amended plan was filed, correct?
- A. Which was in December of 2012, correct.
- 16 Q. The second amended plan. That's January 18, 2013.
- 17 A. Okay. Yes.
- Q. And you said evidently that Ms. Miller held that all year long; is that correct?
- A. I don't know what she did with it all year long. I know
  that it was cut in January of '13 and it wasn't deposited and
  negotiated until December 31st.
  - Q. You don't know if she actually received it though after it was cut until any time in approximately December of 2013, correct?

- 1 MR. MELUCCI: Objection. Again, Your Honor, 2 speculation.
- 3 Q. Do you know when Ms. Miller received that check?
- 4 A. I do not.
- Q. Let's take a look at Government Exhibit 1, please. Do you recognize that document?
- 7 A. Yes.
- 8 Q. This is the voluntary petition filed on behalf of
- 9 Ms. Miller in bankruptcy, correct?
- 10 A. Correct.
- 11 Q. And it's dated December 3rd, 2010?
- 12 A. I can't see it, but I know on the top, yes, December 3rd,
- 13 2010, doc 1, yes.
- 14 Q. Let's move to Government Exhibit 1A. And do you recognize
- 15 this document?
- 16 A. Summary of schedules, yes.
- 17 | Q. And this was filed on January 3rd, 2011, correct?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. And at the bottom of it -- or in that chart that you see
- 20 in the middle of the page, there's a column there for assets,
- 21 correct?
- 22 A. There is a column for assets, yes.
- 23  $\blacksquare$  Q. And at the bottom, it totals \$326,000?
- 24 A. Yes, roughly.
- 25  $\parallel$  Q. Approximately. And then the next column over is

- liabilities, correct?
- 2 A. Yes, sir.

- Q. That totals approximately \$356,000?
- 4 A. Correct.
- 5 Q. There's nothing in the indictment about the voluntary
- 6 petition being filed -- or, that was marked as Government
- 7 Exhibit 1, there's nothing in the indictment about that being
- 8 false, correct?
- 9 A. Not that I recall, no.
- 10 | Q. And I can show you a copy of the indictment, but you don't
- 11 recall anything, correct? I can give you the indictment.
- 12 A. No, no, I don't recall.
- 13 | Q. And then similarly, nothing about schedule 1A --
- 14 Government Exhibit 1A, anything about that being false in the
- 15 | indictment?
- 16 A. Not that I recall.
- 17 | Q. Now, if I can, I want to set up a timeline of the plan
- 18 | filings, the plans of reorganization just so we can keep them
- 19 | together. If we can, please go to Government Exhibit 2.
- 20 Do you recognize this document?
- 21 A. Chapter 11 plan of reorganization, yes.
- 22 Q. This is the original plan of reorganization. It was filed
- on February 24, 2012, correct?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 | Q. And then let's go to Government Exhibit 3, please. This

- 1 document is the amended plan of reorganization, correct?
- 2 A. Yes.

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- Q. And this was filed on August 27, 2012, correct?
- 4 A. Correct.
- 5 Q. Finally, let's go to Government Exhibit 4, please. This
- 6 is the second amended plan of reorganization, right?
  - A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. And this was filed on January 18, 2013?
- 9 A. Yes, sir.
- 10 Q. So let's now go back to --
- 11 MR. VERDREAM: And, Your Honor, if I may approach.
- 12 Q. I'll give you this list just so you have it. I just wrote
- down the dates of the plans. You may have them memorized by
- 14 now.
- 15 A. Thank you.
- 16 Q. Let's go back to Exhibit 24 -- Government Exhibit 24B,
- 17 please. Agent Langford, when we first started talking today,
- 18 we talked about the \$700,000 of unreported income, correct?
- 19 A. Yes, sir.
- 20 | Q. We said part of that is the approximately 288,000 Collins
- 21 Avenue checks which we went over.
- 22 A. That was one of the counts charged, yes.
- 23 Q. That 288,000 makes up part of that 700,000, correct?
- 24 A. Yes, it does.
- 25  $\parallel$  Q. Another part of it is this \$387,000 from the four

- different sources we previously talked about in what is shown here on Exhibit 24B?
  - A. 4 through 7, yes, sir.
- 4 Q. In counts 4 through 7 of the indictment?
- 5 A. Yes, sir.

- 6 Q. Looking again at 24B, we have four columns, right,
- 7 | Showclix, Square, Paypal and Masterclass/merchandise?
- 8 A. Yes, sir.
- 9 Q. And as we look at these, at this chart -- you created this
- 10 chart, correct?
- 11 A. I did, yes.
- Q. And this says "Post-Amended monthly operating reports unreported income."
- 14 A. Correct.
- Q. And as we look at this, I want to keep in mind those dates
- of the plans that we've just talked about, but let's go from
- 17 top to bottom.
- The first balance that we see is actually in the Showclix column, correct?
- 20 A. In June of '12, yes.
- 21 Q. In June of '12. I'm going to round up and that's \$7,000.
- 22 A. Okay.
- Q. Sounds good?
- 24 A. I'll work with it.
- 25 Q. Okay. That's after the original plan of reorganization

was filed?

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- A. On February 24th.
- 3 Q. On February 24th, and then we have no activity in any of
- 4 the accounts, right, until after the amended plan of
- 5 reorganization was filed in August of 2012.
- 6 A. Right. There was the unreported income was -- there was
- 7 no unreported income from July of '12, August, September, from
- 8 those four categories.
- 9 Q. Thank you for clarifying.
- 10 A. Yes.
- 11 Q. And again, the amended plan of reorganization, that was
- 12 | filed August 27, 2012, correct?
- 13 A. Correct.
- 14 \ Q. And then for these four accounts, we have no activity or
- 15 no unreported income for September of 2012, correct?
- 16 A. For Showclix, Square, PayPal and Masterclass.
- 17 Q. So that's correct, right?
- 18 A. Yes, correct.
- 19 Q. Just quickly, let's jump to Government Exhibit 29, and
- 20 you discussed this e-mail back in January in the sentencing,
- 21 and if you read, this is an e-mail from Ms. Miller, right, to
- 22 Kathy McFaden?
- 23 A. Correct.
- Q. And it's dated September 27, 2012, correct?
- 25 A. Yes, sir.

- Q. And the first sentence, after the word says "Whoa Guys,"
- it says, "I am almost out of bankruptcy," correct?
- 3 A. Correct.
- 4 Q. And again, that's September 27, 2012?
- 5 A. Right.
- 6 Q. Let's look back now to Exhibit 24B, please. Now, we know
- 7 after the second amended plan -- or the first amended plan was
- 8 | filed August of 2012, and after this e-mail from Ms. Miller
- 9 saying I'm almost out of bankruptcy in September of 2012, we
- 10 have some activity in October, November, and December of 2012,
- 11 correct?
- 12 A. Correct.
- 13 Q. And when I say "activity," we have reported/unreported
- 14 income on this chart?
- 15 A. For Paypal and her Masterclass events.
- 16 Q. Just for Paypal and for the Masterclasses?
- 17 A. Correct.
- 18 Q. And there are six numbers there, correct? An unreported
- 19 amount for one each, October, November, December, one for
- 20 Paypal and one for Masterclass, right?
- 21 A. Right.
- 22 Q. And if we look at those six numbers, I'm just going to
- 23 round to the nearest thousand and we'll try to estimate what
- 24 this totals. So I'm looking at 4,000 plus 6,000 plus 3,000
- 25 plus 8,000 plus 17,000; is that correct?

A. Sure.

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- Q. Rounding, and that gives me about \$38,000 approximately?
- 3 A. Correct.
  - Q. And then -- just so we know, that's \$38,000 after the second amended plan was -- after the amended plan was filed and after that e-mail that we just saw from Ms. Miller.

And then we know, based on our discussion a few minutes ago, that the second amended plan of reorganization was filed in January of 2013, correct?

- A. Correct.
- Q. So prior to that, we have approximately 38 grand, \$38,000 which was after the amended plan, and then we have \$7,000 which was after the original plan, correct, as we look at 24B?
  - A. Say that one more time.
- Q. Sure. We have \$7,000 after the original plan was filed in February 2012, right?
- 17 A. Right.
- Q. And then we talked about those six numbers equaling \$38,000 that were filed before the end of 2012 but after the amended plan. \$38,000, correct?
  - A. Right.
- 22 Q. That's \$45,000, correct?
- 23 A. Okay.
- 24 Q. Approximately?
- 25 A. Okay, yes.

- Q. You're agreeing that 7,000 plus 38,000 is \$45,000,
- 2 correct?
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. After that, we have the second amended plan filed in
- 5 January of 2013, correct?
- 6 A. Correct.
- 7 Q. So the remaining numbers that are on this chart that we
- 8 haven't talked about yet, that's after the second amended plan
- 9 of reorganization, correct?
- 10 A. Right, January '13 through October of '13.
- 11 \| Q. Correct. So in order to get -- so we don't have to add
- all these numbers up here, I just want to take the \$45,000 we
- 13 | talked about before, and we can just subtract that from the
- 14 \$387,000, correct?
- 15 A. Okay.
- 16 Q. Is that correct? We can do that?
- 17 A. Sure.
- 18 Q. And in that case, what would that be? 387,000 minus
- 19 45,000.
- 20 A. 342.
- 21 Q. About 342,000 of unreported revenue after the second
- 22 amended plan was filed, correct?
- 23 A. Yes.
- 24 | Q. Now, just to be fair, these balances that are shown on
- 25 here of unreported revenue, these are all gross numbers,

correct?

A. No.

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- 3 Q. They're net numbers?
- A. Correct. These are what actually hit the bank accounts or the Paypal accounts.
- 6 Q. And the Paypal accounts?
- 7 A. Correct.
  - Q. Let's talk about --
- A. These are not paychecks. They're not gross less any
  taxes. This is literally payments received for services that
  are what they are. There's no gross or net. It is what it is
- 12 | that hit the bank accounts.
- Q. Let me phrase that in a different way. So for any travel that would be associated with any of this revenue, any travel costs, would they be deducted from these numbers?
  - A. This is purely revenue.
- 17 Q. Purely revenue?
- 18 A. Purely revenue.
- 19 Q. Not a net number?
- 20 A. Net of expenses?
- 21 Q. Net of expenses like travel?
- 22 A. No. This is purely revenue.
- Q. And then along those same lines, costs of merchandise, is that deducted from these numbers?
- 25 A. This is purely revenue.

Q. That's a no, correct?

- A. No. That's a no, right. No expenses were factored in creating this. This is purely revenue.
  - Q. You're saying this is unreported income on Ms. Miller's monthly operating reports, correct?
  - A. These were -- correct. These were funds that were deposited into the -- either held in Paypal that was never, ever disclosed to the courts or was deposited in Wells Fargo Bank accounts that did not have the approval, as far as I'm aware of, to open and maintain from roughly the summer/fall 2012 and moving forward.
  - Q. Answer my question. This is unreported revenue that wasn't -- that wasn't reported on monthly operating reports, correct?
  - A. Correct.
    - Q. Likewise, any of those expenses that I talked about, those weren't reported on the monthly operating reports either, correct?
    - A. I'm not so confident that they were, but this schedule only shows revenue. We charged her with revenue.
  - Q. You never looked to see if there was any travel associated with any of these amounts that was actually put on a monthly operating report as an expense?
- A. No, I wouldn't say I never looked. It's just that the schedules showed a lot of the dance studio. It was labeled

dance studio in Florida residence on her MORs, classifying the expenses and that were reportedly matched up to the S&T DIP account.

Q. Okay. Anything as far as merchandise sales that we have that we've talked about here or Paypal which I think also was used for merchandise, you didn't see any deductions for sales of that merchandise.

She had a Tightspot and a -- I forget the other name, the other entity that sold merchandise, correct?

- A. She had the studio in Pittsburgh that she maintained and sold merchandise and had revenue and had expenses, and those, more than likely, should have been disclosed to the DIP account and on her MORs, yes, so revenues and expenses theoretically should have been disclosed on her MORs.
- Q. And in fact, the Tightspot I think it was or the ones up here, there were accounts, that Square account that actually did report on to the -- first, it hit the S&T Bank and made it on to the monthly operating reports.
- A. I did note some instances that there was another Square account that was pointing to the S&T DIP account, yes.
- Q. And then this Masterclass/merchandise column, I want to talk about that for a little bit. This related to I think you called it a joint venture that Ms. Miller had with Mark McCormick.
- A. That was part of it, yes.

- Q. And Mark McCormick took an actual share of the revenue that -- from those merchandise sales, correct?
  - A. Sometimes, yes.
  - Q. Is that deducted out of these numbers?
- 5 A. Nope. Again, this is purely revenue.
- 6 Q. Okay.

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- A. When I say "revenue," these were cash deposits into Wells
  Fargo accounts that were not disclosed. So if on site, she
  has, say, for example, \$20,000 collected but had to pay people
  out of it, and from the remainder that was deposited in the
- 11 account, I don't know.
- 12 Q. You --
- 13 A. I'm going off of deposits that went into the bank account.
- 14 Does that make sense?
- Q. It does. I understand what you're saying, yes. Thank you.
- Mr. McCormick's percentage was 45 percent of the revenue, correct?
  - A. I don't recall what his actual percentage was.
- 20 Q. You met Mr. McCormick? You talked to him?
- 21 A. I know there was an agreement with a certain percentage,
- 22 but I don't recall what the number was.
- 23 Q. You've talked to Mr. McCormick on occasion?
- 24 A. Yes.

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25  $\parallel$  Q. How many times have you talked to him?

- 1 A. Maybe five times over the course of the investigation.
  - Q. And he -- you don't recall him telling you how much his percentage was?
- A. I recall him telling me. As I'm sitting here today, I
  don't recall what the percentage was. There was a percentage.
- 6 There was profit-sharing, yes.
  - Q. Let's take what I've marked as Defense Exhibit 22.
- 8 A. Yes, sir.

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- 9 Q. Do you recognize this document?
- 10 A. I saw it last night at 8:30.
- 11 Q. You've seen it though before that though, correct?
- 12 A. Actually, I don't recall seeing this particular spreadsheet.
  - Q. You, in fact, received spreadsheets from Mark McCormick?
  - A. I'm not denying that I received spreadsheets. I just did not look at this one.
  - Q. You don't recall ever looking at this one.
- A. I don't recall when you sent it at 8:30 last night that I saw it, but I have it now and I'll try to answer your questions.
- Q. So if we can -- I think unfortunately I can't see -- we can't see the tabs or the cell formulas. Can we open that up in Excel? Can you see that, Agent Langford?
- 24 A. Yes, I do.
- 25 Q. That's a little bit better. At the bottom of it, in the

- tab, it says P&L, correct?
- A. Correct.

- Q. That's profit and loss?
- A. Typically, yes.
- Q. Typically it's profit and loss, right?
- A. Yes, sir.
  - Q. Then let's look up at what would be cell AA, so it would be row AA and the 4.

MR. MELUCCI: Your Honor, the objection I'm going to raise to this exhibit is that Mr. Langford did not create this exhibit. It's from a witness named Mark McCormick.

We've talked about Mark, I understand that. I'm a little concerned about Mr. Verdream asking questions about this exhibit unless he's familiar with this exhibit. This is Mr. McCormick's creation, not Mr. Langford.

MR. VERDREAM: In fact, it was Mr. McCormick's creation that I received through Agent Langford in discovery that Agent Langford provided.

MR. MELUCCI: He didn't create the exhibit so I'm a little concerned that he's not --

THE COURT: If he doesn't have an answer, he can just say I don't know or that's not within his realm of knowledge, but if this is an exhibit that came from the government, this is the government's agent that was responsible for the gathering of the document, he will be able to testify to it.

- MR. MELUCCI: That's fine. Thank you.
- 2 MR. VERDREAM: Thank you, Your Honor.
- 3 BY MR. VERDREAM:

- 4 Q. If we look at cell AA4 and that's AA3, Agent Langford, it
- 5 actually says Mark, correct?
- 6 A. Correct.
- 7 Q. Underneath that, if you could move just the mouse away.
- 8 It looks like it says \$52,378.88, correct?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. If you look up at the formula, it says positive AG4 times
- 11 0.45, correct?
- 12 A. Yes, I see that.
- 13 Q. I read that correctly?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15  $\parallel$  Q. And let's look over at AG4. That says \$116,379.43,
- 16 correct?
- 17 A. Okay, yes.
- 18 Q. I'm correct?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 Q. Above that, it says net.
- 21 A. Yes, it does, yes.
- Q. So then that number back in cell AA4, that's 45 percent of
- 23 that net number, correct?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25 | Q. Let's go back just briefly back to AB4. The cell right

- above that says Abby, correct?
- 2 A. Yes.

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- 3 Q. She similarly has a formula that says AG4 multiplied by 55
- 4 percent, correct?
- 5 A. Yes.
- Q. So that there, between those two, that's a 45/55 split,
- 7 correct?
- 8 A. Yes, it appears to be.
  - MR. VERDREAM: I move now for the admission of Government Exhibit -- or Defense Exhibit 22, please.
- MR. MELUCCI: Well, Your Honor, again, the same objection. Subject to my objection.
- 13 THE COURT: It will be admitted.
- 14 MR. VERDREAM: Thank you.
- 15 Q. You said you talked to Mr. McCormick about five times?
- 16 A. Yes.
- Q. Did Mr. McCormick ever tell you that or did he ever describe Ms. Miller as a Mustang sitting idle in a garage?
- 19 MR. MELUCCI: I'm sorry. I missed that.
- Q. Did he ever describe Ms. Miller to you as a Mustang sitting idle in a garage?
- 22 A. I never heard that one, I don't think.
- Q. He never said that much while she was still in bankruptcy and had these opportunities before?
  - A. I don't recall that.

- Q. During your investigation, you also had a chance to interview Kathy McFaden?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. How many times did you speak with Ms. McFaden, if you recall?
- 6 A. Three or four times, at least.
- 7 Q. And she was Ms. Miller's accountant, correct?
- 8 A. Yes.
- 9 Q. And we've talked about, in some of the files here, about S
  10 corporations that were set up for Ms. Miller, correct?
- 11 A. Correct.
- Q. And Ms. McFaden actually facilitated that process of setting up the S corporations?
- 14 A. She was involved, yes.
- Q. And she actually put -- she actually spoke to attorneys about this process?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. And connected Ms. Miller with attorneys for this process?
- 19 A. Yes.
- 20 | Q. And during your times when you talked -- did you talk to
- 21 Ms. McFaden about these S corporations?
- 22 A. I'm sure I did.
- Q. Do you recall her telling you that Ms. Miller wanted to set these S corporations up for tax purposes?
- 25 A. That was part of it. You could say that, yes.

- Q. She did say that, correct?
- 2 A. She wanted payments from Collins to be paid to the S corps.
  - Q. And tax consequences was a reason for setting those up?
- 5 A. Withholdings, right, withholdings.
- 6 Q. When you say "withholdings," you mean in a tax sense?
- 7 A. For individual payroll taxes, yes.
- 8 Q. Got you.

- A. I recall Ms. Miller wanting her payments from Collins, her paychecks to be submitted payable to the S corps to avoid the tax consequences, so she would have more money coming to the S
- 12 corps is what I recall.
- 13 Q. A tax planning strategy?
- A. Yeah, but ultimately Ms. McFaden told her that wouldn't work for whatever reasons, workers' comp reasons or whatever.
- 16 Q. Whether or not it worked, that was the goal?
- 17 A. Right.
- Q. Let's look at Government Exhibit 35, please. This is an
- 19 e-mail from Ms. Miller?
- 20 A. Yes.
- 21 Q. This is dated February 15, 2013, correct?
- 22 A. Correct.
- Q. This is after that second amended plan of reorganization
- 24 was filed in January of 2013, correct?
- 25 A. Correct.

- 1 Q. And in fact, this was after Judge Agresti called
- 2 Ms. Miller into court and read her the riot act during the
- 3 bankruptcy?
- 4 A. There were several of those, but yes.
- 5 Q. You do recall one prior to this, to February 2013,
- 6 correct? If you don't recall, that's fine.
- 7 A. I don't recall specifically, but there were several
- 8 instances.
- 9 Q. Okay. In this e-mail, if you look, I don't even know if I
- 10 would call it the first or the second or third sentence, it
- 11 says, "I'm paying everyone I owe 100 percent back in one big
- 12 check. Who does that? Nobody in bankruptcy."
- Do you see that?
- 14 A. I do.
- 15 Q. Now, did Ms. McFaden ever tell you that she actually heard
- 16 that same statement made by someone else, by an attorney in a
- 17 joking manner?
- 18 A. No, I don't recall that.
- 19 Q. Ms. McFaden never mentioned that to you?
- 20 A. No.
- 21 Q. Let's flip to Government Exhibits -- well, starting with
- 22 Government Exhibit 35. We know that's after the second
- amended plan was filed.
- If we can, just flip to Exhibit 36, and I'm going to flip
- 25 through each one of these exhibits, Agent Langford. I want to

- make sure you can confirm these e-mails are after the second amended plan was filed.
- 3 A. Yes.
- 4 Q. Exhibit 36 was after?
- 5 A. Yes.
- 6 Q. Exhibit 37?
- 7 A. This top one, yes.
- 8 Q. And Exhibit 38?
- 9 A. Yes, March 14, after.
- 10 Q. Same with Exhibit 39?
- 11 A. Yes, March 29, after.
- 12 Q. And Exhibit 40?
- 13 A. Looks like May 2013. That would be after.
- 14 Q. 41?
- 15 A. Yes, May 7, after.
- 16 Q. 42?
- 17 A. October of '13, after, yes.
- 18 Q. And 43?
- 19 A. Again, October of '13.
- Q. And then 44, please?
- 21 A. Looks like October '13, after.
- 22 Q. That's actually getting pretty close to the actual
- 23 discharge date in December of 2013, correct?
- 24 A. Getting close.
- 25 Q. And then if we can look at the newly admitted exhibits

- from today. Exhibit 55, please. Again, we recall the second amended plan was filed on January 18, 2013, correct?
- 3 A. Correct.

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- Q. And this e-mail is from -- top e-mail from Kathy McFaden that's January 22nd, 2013?
  - A. This e-mail is January 22nd of 2013.
- Q. And then if we can go to Exhibit 56, which is from -- the e-mail we discussed earlier from Jeff Collins, that's March
- 9 14, 2013, correct?
- 10 A. Correct.
- Q. So that's almost two months after the second amended plan was filed, right?
- 13 A. Right.
  - Q. And then you talked about just today about Exhibits 50 through 54 relating to invoices that were paid, I think, by Collins Avenue; is that correct?
    - A. Right, yes, sir.
- Q. And you said though you weren't really sure how these were treated, whether they were deducted from Ms. Miller's paychecks or not.
  - A. Right. As I'm sitting here today, I don't recall if these were paid out of Collins's bottom line company funds or if these were deducted from any talent fee that she either had earned or future earnings, and there were instances of both.
- 25 There were several throughout the investigation that we

- 1 know Collins paid for, but I do know that some of them were
- 2 deducted from her talent fee, costs and expenditures that they
- 3 paid.
- 4 Q. Okay. And you -- do you know if she was 1099ed or given a
- 5 W2 for any of these?
- 6 A. I don't know.
- 7 Q. You don't know. Briefly, if we can, just flip through
- 8 Exhibit 50. That's a November 2012 e-mail, correct?
- 9 A. November 15, yes.
- 10 | Q. And 51 is a November 15, 2012 e-mail, correct?
- 11 A. Yes, sir.
- 12 Q. And 52, Exhibit 52 is a November 16, 2012 e-mail?
- 13 A. Yes, sir.
- 14 | Q. And 53 is a December 18, 2012 e-mail, correct?
- 15 A. Yes.
- 16 Q. And 54 is the same, December 18, 2012, correct?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. And so that's November or December 2012. That's three or
- 19 | four months after the amended plan of reorganization was
- 20 | filed, correct?
- 21 A. Back in August, yes.
- 22 \| Q. And then if you remember that e-mail, we can go back to
- 23 it, from September of 2012 where she says "I am almost out of
- 24 bankruptcy," correct?
- 25 A. I do recall the e-mail.

- Q. So do you recall the date though, September 2012?
- 2 A. Yes.

- Q. So those exhibits we just talked about, those are two to
- 4 three months after that as well, correct?
- 5 A. These exhibits are after that, yes.
- 6 Q. Let's take a look at Government Exhibit 22, please. This
- 7 was a PowerPoint that you put together, correct?
- 8 A. Correct.
- 9 Q. And I believe we marked the first page a zero, so page 1,
- 10 | if you flip to the next page, that's actual -- that says "ALM
- 11 | income sources" at the top, correct?
- 12 A. I see it, yes.
- 13 | Q. And then if you flip to the next page, which would be page
- 14 | 2, this is entitled "Disclosed versus undisclosed on original
- 15 monthly operating reports," correct?
- 16 A. Yes.
- 17 Q. And in the left-hand column, you have -- or in the
- 18 | left-hand side under the undisclosed area, you have the Square
- 19 account, correct?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 Q. You don't have this in the right-hand column for disclosed
- 22 on original MORs, correct?
- 23 A. No. We're talking about the undisclosed, the Square that
- 24 was set up in Rachael Thoma Dennison's name.
- 25  $\blacksquare$  Q. There was a Square account that was disclosed on the

- original MORs?
- A. Yes, yes.
- 3 Q. That's correct, right?
- 4 A. Correct.

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- 5 Q. And those actually, I think, hit the S&T bank account?
- 6 A. Correct. They were part of the S&T account.
- Q. Also you have in the left-hand column as undisclosed you
- 8 have a Showclix identifier there, correct?
- 9 A. Right.
- Q. But there was also a Showclix that was disclosed on the original MORs, right?
- 12 A. Summer recitals and a Canadian trip, if I recall, in the 13 fall of '12.
  - Q. If you can turn to the next page, page 3. Again, this is just to be fair for the presentation for Ms. Miller, you don't have Square or Showclix on the amended MORs, correct? Under
- 17 the disclosed amended MORs column.
  - A. We are not highlighting the S&T account. That was going towards the SQU account. That was going towards the S&T account. We're highlighting the Square, Paypal, Showclix.
- 21 That was all the Wells Fargo accounts, yes.
- Q. To be fair, there was a Square and Showclix that were disclosed on the amended monthly operating reports?
- 24 A. Yes.
- 25  $\blacksquare$  Q. Let's turn to page 5. I think it would be two pages.

- This is a chart again you created, correct?
- 2 A. Right.

- Q. It says, "Unreported financial accounts to bankruptcy
- 4 court," correct?
- 5 A. Right.
- Q. At the top.
- 7 A. Right.
- 8 Q. But if we go down -- I'm going to talk about Showclix and
- 9 Square. That Showclix with account number 17128 and that
- 10 Square account with 4281072, those were in fact disclosed to
- 11 the bankruptcy court, correct?
- 12 A. Right.
- 13 | Q. Let's turn to --
- 14 A. Although there were some, if I recall, there were some --
- 15 for some reason, there were Showclix deposits from this 17128
- 16 | that didn't fully get disclosed on her MORs or amended MORs,
- 17 if I recall.
- 18 Q. And can you say that again? I'm sorry. I'm not sure I
- 19 follow that.
- 20 A. When I was working up this particular information,
- 21 comparing Showclix revenue for both Showclix accounts, they
- 22 didn't fully match up with her amended MORs. It wasn't even
- 23 really a timing difference. She didn't report all of the
- 24 Showclix revenue, if I recall --
- 25 Q. But the Showclix --

- A. -- from the summer recital account.
- Q. The Showclix revenue, there was actually -- there are actually identified though -- Showclix revenue was actually identified in the monthly operating report we just talked
- 5 about?

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- A. For example, I believe in May of '13, the smaller Showclix account 17128, there was only one May ACH deposit for 10,000 that was disclosed on the MOR. There were two other May
- 10 Q. You're recalling this from memory?
- 11 A. And I'm looking at some reconciliations that I did.

transactions that didn't make it on her MORs.

- Q. Which page is that?
- 13 A. What page?
- 14 | Q. That you're looking at.
- 15 A. This would have been the unreported income for May of 2013, post-amendment \$34,234.
- 17 Q. May of 2013?
- 18 A. '13.
- 19 Q. After the second amended plan of reorganization was filed?
- 20 A. You asked me if these were unreported financial accounts
- 21 and I had to think for a minute. There were some undisclosed
- 22 Showclix deposits from the 17128 account that was pointing to
- 23 S&T, but now after my recollection, I believe there was some
- 24 deposits that weren't fully disclosed.
  - Q. And there were deposits that were fully disclosed?

- A. Yes, but I thought I made a mistake on this, but for that
  particular one, I believe it probably could be categorized as
  unreported financial accounts, just to clarify.
  - Q. Sure, sure. Absolutely. And then if we flip to page 11, this says, "Masterclass cash receipts," correct?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. And did you put this spreadsheet together?
- 8 A. No. This was the grand jury production from Showclix.
- These were the events that were registered on Showclix and that they collected revenue from, so I did not create the spreadsheet, but that's in my PowerPoint.
- Q. If you look at the right-hand column, these are all dated February 13 or later, correct?
- 14 A. Correct.
- Q. And then Ms. Miller didn't even attend all of these events though, correct?
- 17 A. I don't know which ones she attended.
- Q. You never asked anyone which ones she attended or which one she didn't?
- 20 A. I never got to interview her.
- 21 \ Q. You interviewed other people that attended these, correct?
- A. Right, but I don't recall which ones she attended, which ones she didn't, how many she did or didn't.
  - Q. The "For Teachers Only," do you see that? It's back on September 28, 2013.

A. Okay.

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- Q. And did anyone ever tell you that that's actually a free event?
  - A. I don't know if it was or not. I was just looking that these were registered events in Showclix.
    - Q. Did anyone ever tell you though?
  - A. No.
- Q. And similarly for that event, did anyone ever tell you that Ms. Miller paid the expenses for that event?
- 10 A. I have -- no.
- MR. VERDREAM: Your Honor, may I have a quick moment?

  THE COURT: Yes, you may.
  - Q. I'm sorry, Agent Langford, but just to clarify, you testified, right, that you don't know whether or not this is a free event where it says "For Teachers Only"?
  - A. I don't know anything about the event other than what's listed on the slide.
  - Q. Other than it says "For Teachers Only Ask Abby Dessert Dish," correct?
- 20 A. I read it just like you do.
- 21 \ Q. At the top, you have cash receipts though, right?
- A. Yes. These were for merchandise, Masterclass cash
  receipts. That includes not only the revenue for the tickets
  but also merchandise that was sold. I don't know if there's
  any sold at that particular event or not.

- Q. That would be the same for --
- A. Right. I don't know what the charge was, as I'm sitting here. I don't recall or know or if there was merchandise bought there or not.

This was just an average. There was 21 shows. There was 8,000 in cash, because during the investigation, we were told in many of these events, they charged a fee and she also sold merchandise.

- Q. And you weren't -- you're not sure if she was even at all of those events?
- A. I don't know which ones she attended.
- Q. During the course of your investigation, did you ever hear about any problems with Ms. Miller actually collecting money that was owed to her by Collins Avenue?
- 15 A. No.

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- Q. Never heard of a payment of \$172,000 that she was owed that Collins Avenue failed to pay for a significant period of time?
- 19 A. Owed by Collins Avenue?
- 20 Q. To Ms. Miller.
- A. No. We heard a lot about money that was owed to

  Ms. Miller for payroll that she wasn't providing the

  appropriate paperwork in order to get paid. That's to the

  extent we heard.
  - Q. Appropriate paperwork?

- A. For paychecks.
- Q. S corps?

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- A. Yes, and getting back to the December 21, December 20 checks.
- 5 Q. Right, which we talked about earlier, correct?
- 6 A. You were asking me about owed payments.
- 7 Q. Okay.
- 8 A. It was for her failure to request and do the proper
- 9 paperwork in order to get paid is the only recollection I have
  10 from dealing with Collins.
- 11 **||** Q. Okay.
- 12 A. You follow?
- 13 | Q. I do follow.
- MR. VERDREAM: Thank you. That's all I have. Thank

  you very much.
- MR. MELUCCI: Just a couple quick follow-ups to

  Mr. Verdream's questioning.

## REDIRECT EXAMINATION

19 BY MR. MELUCCI:

- Q. Mr. Langford, you were asked questions about the monthly
- 21 operating reports and many of the monthly operating reports
- for December of 2012, right?
- 23 A. Right.
- Q. You were asked specifically about the \$288,000 in checks
- 25 that Ms. Miller received in December 2012, dated December

2012?

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- Correct.
- 3 Do you recall reviewing those checks that were deposited into the Calaiaro Corbett escrow account in January 2013?
- 5 A. Yes.
  - There were many of those checks dated throughout the entire calendar year?
- 8 A. Yes, they were. 2012.
  - So because they were issued in December 2012 doesn't mean she actually earned them on or in December 2012?
    - A. No. These were checks that she would have earned throughout the year for those particular pay periods.
      - Q. And just to clarify Mr. Verdream's examination, the first time that the monthly operating reports disclosed by way of attaching a spreadsheet of those checks totaling \$288,000 was not until October 2013?
      - I don't recall if the escrow account was attached to the amended December or if it was the second amended December.
    - Q. Let me show you --
- 20 MR. MELUCCI: May I approach the witness, Your Honor? 21 THE COURT: Yes, you may.
  - Q. Mr. Verdream marked as Defendant 21 which is the amended December 2012 monthly operating report.
  - Is that the first time you see any statement disclosing those paychecks?

- A. There were many -- in October of 2013, there were many

  MORs that were amended to capture previously unreported
- 3 Collins Avenue.
- Q. That was just a month or two before the case was discharged?
- A. Correct. Not only for December 2012 but throughout the pendency of the bankruptcy.
  - Q. Which captured previously unreported income?
- 9 A. Collins revenue, yes, only.
- Q. You had indicated towards the end of your cross-examination that, with respect to those \$288,000 in checks, you interviewed the show producer?
- 13 A. Yes.

- 14 Q. That was Michael Hammond?
- 15 A. Correct.
- Q. One of the assistant show producers, I assume, and you questioned him about those checks?
- 18 A. Yes.

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- 19 Q. What did he tell you?
- A. That throughout the year, they were aware that she had not been paid for all these pay periods throughout 2012, and at several points, Hammond was telling me that they were trying to pay her for the income that she was due.
  - And again, as I spoke before, they were relying on her to prepare timesheets and submit the requests for payment to

their internal accounting department, and throughout the year, that didn't happen.

They wanted to pay her, and at the end of the year, they wanted to close out their books and issue all these checks, which was their explanation of why these checks were payable on December 20th and December 21st to close out their books and pay her the moneys that she earned and had not been paid yet.

- Q. I'm going to turn your attention to -- can you pull up Government Exhibit 22, and turn to page 1 of 3 of that, please?
  - MR. MELUCCI: Give me a moment, judge.
- Q. I'm showing you what was marked previously as Government Exhibit 22, which is an e-mail dated September 27, 2012.
- A. Yes.

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- Q. And that was before the December 2012 series of checks that was sent by the producer to Ms. Miller, right?
- A. Correct.
- 19 Q. Would you read that e-mail to the court, please?
- 20 | A. "Whoa, guys! I am almost out of bankruptcy."
- 21 Q. By the way, who's the e-mail from?
- A. It's from Ms. Miller to Kathy McFaden copying Brian Raymond.
  - Q. Ms. McFaden is her accountant?
- 25 A. Right.

- Q. And Mr. Raymond was her entertainment attorney?
- 2 A. Correct.

- Q. Go ahead.
- A. "Whoa, guys! I am almost out of bankruptcy. Collins

  Avenue Entertainment, Michael Hammond is holding money at my

  request. I did receive checks every week during the ultimate
- 7 competition show. This is how I lived in L.A. all summer
- 8 long."
- 9 0. Thank you.
- 10 MR. VERDREAM: Greg, I think that's Exhibit 29.
- MR. MELUCCI: Thank you. You're right.
- Q. Now, you were asked also about studio refurbishment fee
- checks. Do you recall that question?
- 14 A. Yes.
- 15 Q. And did you discover during your investigation,
- Mr. Langford, that Ms. Miller was paid by the studio
- approximately \$100,000 to refurbish her Penn Hills studio?
- 18 A. Correct.
- 19 Q. I think they were issued in two separate checks.
- 20 A. Three checks.
- 21 Q. Three checks during the pendency of the bankruptcy.
- 22 A. Yes, sir.
- 23 Q. Between 2010 and 2013?
- 24 A. 10,000, 40,000 and \$50,000 is what I understand from my
- 25 investigation, yes.

- Q. Did you see any of those checks deposited into the DIP account during the pendency of the bankruptcy?
  - A. The \$40,000 check was deposited into her attorney trust account. The 50,000 check wasn't negotiated until she was out of bankruptcy. The \$10,000 check, I don't recall where it was deposited.
- Q. You were also asked about a spreadsheet prepared by
  Mr. McCormick, which was Defendant's Exhibit 22?
  - A. Yes.

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- Q. This is a color coded spreadsheet Mr. Verdream asked you questions about.
- 12 A. Yes.
- 13 Q. You got that last evening, correct?
- 14 A. Correct.
- 15 Q. You didn't prepare the spreadsheet?
- 16 A. No, I did not.
- Q. Did you go ahead and prepare an accounting of the revenue
- 18 Ms. Miller earned by the color coded description on that
- 19 spreadsheet?
- A. Not necessarily an accounting of the revenue earned. I
  was making some brief notes off of the spreadsheet totaling up
  some of the particular items.
  - In particular, in the column -- first of all, I spoke to Mr. McCormick last night about this spreadsheet, as I had not seen it before and did not recall seeing it before, and was

asking particulars about this particular spreadsheet, and there are a lot of colors and columns and, you know, descriptions.

One particular item that is of note is in the credit column -- first of all, this spreadsheet, according to my conversation with Mr. McCormick last night, is an attempt at an accounting of their joint venture for Abby Lee Apparel, which involved the Wells Fargo account 7083.

This spreadsheet starts September 21 of 2012, and the first line item is an initial Abby deposit of \$10,000. I believe that was a Collins check that she opened the account with, and then it progressively moves down the spreadsheet all the way through May of 2014, so it's the fall of '12, all of '13 and part of 2014.

The items that are of note that I was asking about, there are columns in the credit column which are highlighted in green, and asking Mr. McCormick what the significance of the green is.

He directed me to the column, the description column to the right of those particular numbers, and he described it as being cash earned at Masterclass events.

So, for example, if you look at September 28, line item, there's \$1,385 there in green on the credit column. To the very right, it says "Meet and greet in Jackson, Mississippi."

I reviewed the spreadsheet last night, and after talking

with Mr. McCormick, there are several items that are in green that reference Square. I did not count those. There are items in green that represent checks. I did not count those.

I was strictly looking at cash and his explanation of where he got the number and what it means.

In 2012, she collected 36,052 in cash according to this spreadsheet.

- Q. This is the joint venture revenue?
- A. Yes, sir, the Masterclass events, the apparel. In 2013, she collected \$167,000 in cash revenue and in 2014, it was \$68,000.
- Q. Where did that money go?

A. Mr. McCormick didn't know. He said the vast majority of it, he never saw. It was never deposited to the 7083 account, and he described that often, you know, the joint venture, he was paying a lot of these expenses on his own and using his personal credit card, which is highlighted on his very detailed spreadsheet.

The items in yellow were expenses that he paid himself, and he very rarely was getting money from Ms. Miller or seeing some of the revenue for the apparel deposited back into the account.

So he could not give me a good answer for where all this cash went, except he didn't see it and it didn't go in the bank.

In your investigation, did you see deposits of cash by 1 Q. 2 Ms. Miller into the DIP account that are consistent with 3 36,000 in 2012, 167,000 in 2013 and 68,546 in 2014? 4 A. No, sir. 5 MR. MELUCCI: That's all I have, Your Honor. 6 MR. VERDREAM: Just a few follow-up questions, Your 7 Honor. 8 THE COURT: Yes, you may. 9 MR. VERDREAM: I'll be brief. 10 RECROSS-EXAMINATION 11 BY MR. VERDREAM: If we go back to Defense Exhibit 14. Again that actually 12 13 has the workweeks and when that work was performed, correct? 14 It's listed there, yes. 15 Q. And then could we pull up Defense Exhibit 22, please? So you talked about this spreadsheet with Mr. McCormick last 16 17 night, correct? 18 I did. Α. Did he attend all these Masterclass events? 19 20 A. He attended a few. 21 O. Did he attend all of them? 22 A. No, he didn't attend all of them. 23 Did he tell you which ones he attended and which ones he 24 didn't?

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No.

- Q. As we look at that, at these numbers -- actually, could we pull it up on the spreadsheet? You were talking about the green numbers, correct?
- A. Right, in the credit column.
- Q. Can you click on the first green number, please? 1385.

  That's a hard input number, correct?
  - A. Yes.

- Q. And did he show you the support for that number?
  - A. I asked him where he got the figure from, and he said that for these events, he was the one that was ordering the apparel. He knew how much it cost. He had the invoices. He knew how many there were. He knew where the shows were.

He either was providing them to Ms. Miller before she left or was sending them to the event, and he would communicate with her after the event or someone that was attending the events to help out with the sale of merchandise, whether it was the staff or the moms, and would get an accounting of the inventory left over.

I asked him how do you know it was all cash.

He says, well, it was told to me it was all cash.

- O. Someone else told him and --
- A. He knew how much went. He knew what the number was left, and he said he was in constant discussions with her about this business, again, because he wasn't getting any money back in return.

- Q. Did he tell you about all the boxes of merchandise that, if they didn't sell, they just left it on the floor or gave it away?
- A. He said that there was probably some of that, but again, to the point where -- you know, I could only go off these numbers and what he told us about, that it was cash.

But he did say it got so bad toward the end, if you scroll down to the spreadsheet, you'll see some items in blue, where, in 2013, he was ordering and shipping. These items were being sold and he wasn't getting any of the revenue back.

Those items in blue actually represents, in order to pay some of the vendors, he was logging into Paypal and paying through Paypal expenses because he wasn't getting any return money back from the merchandise that was sold.

Q. Or possibly given away?

- A. Possibly given away, but this was a joint venture, and it was doing fairly well, and throughout the investigation, my interviews, Ms. Miller was purported to always have cash around and on hand.
- Q. If we could just scroll down a little bit farther. Keep going, please. Keep scrolling a little bit further. I'm sorry.

If we go to the right, please. Back up. I'm sorry. I'll ask you. There are payments on here though to Mr. McCormick, correct, reflected?

A. There were transfers from this account to his account so that he could pay his credit card bills that were reflected — the expenses were reflected in yellow where he was purchasing merchandise and paying for these invoices with his credit card.

So, yes, there were movements of moneys from his Wells
Fargo 7083 account to his personal account so he could pay his
bills.

- Q. Also to pay what he was owed as part of this joint venture?
- A. He said it was, for the most part, a profitable business and, yes, he was due a percentage.

MR. VERDREAM: That's all I have. Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Witness is excused.

(Witness excused.)

MR. MELUCCI: Your Honor, that's all the evidence the government has in its case in chief.

MR. RIDGE: Your Honor, before the government rests, there's something I just want to bring to the court's attention.

I think I'm okay on it, but I want to make sure. If you recall, there was an objection to Mr. Wahlquist's testimony at the last hearing and I reserved the right to strike any substantive testimony that Mr. Wahlquist gave.

Eventually, the court said we're not going to have testimony from this person as an expert.

THE COURT: That is correct.

MR. RIDGE: But before you did that, you asked him a couple questions about how he got to those numbers. I don't think I need to move to strike that, but I'm going to just in the interest of belt and suspenders, because I think what the court was doing was trying to establish whether there was a foundation for this testimony.

And then when you concluded there wasn't, you decided that that testimony wasn't going to come in, but because we're in a proceeding before the bench, I think I probably need to move to strike before the government rests just so we're clear on that.

THE COURT: I think it's important to have a record that there wasn't a foundation and there was a basis for the court not to permit him to give what the court determined was expert testimony.

MR. RIDGE: Yes. That's really what I thought, Your Honor. I just wanted to make sure.

THE COURT: It's not evidence that the court will consider, but it is part of the record to reflect why the court made a determination that he couldn't be giving certain of the testimony.

He was allowed to testify to other matters but not as

to what would be, in effect, an appropriate interest rate for 1 2 the unsecured creditors. That's my recollection of that 3 testimony. 4 MR. RIDGE: Yes. Thank you, Your Honor. 5 THE COURT: That's the expert testimony. 6 MR. RIDGE: That's the clarification I need. Thank 7 you. 8 MR. MELUCCI: Nothing further, Your Honor. 9 THE COURT: Okay. Mr. Ridge, the government is going to rest. This is as to the loss? 10 11 MR. MELUCCI: Yes. On the issue with respect to --12 that addresses the government's argument that there is an 13 intended economic harm. 14 THE COURT: That's argument. This is for that 15 aspect? 16 MR. MELUCCI: Yes. MR. RIDGE: Your Honor, government would call David 17 18 Valencik. 19 MR. MELUCCI: The government would? MR. RIDGE: I'm sorry. Old habits die hard, Your 20 21 Honor. I'm sorry. 22 Ms. Miller will call David Valencik. 23 THE COURT: Will the witness please come forward, 24 stand in front of the court reporter to be sworn. We'll go 25 until about 12:30.

MR. RIDGE: May we come to sidebar, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes, you may.

(At sidebar.)

MR. RIDGE: Before Mr. Valencik testifies, he's testified before the grand jury and he's also provided information and he's provided all of that information subject to a court order that Judge Fischer entered about the parameters of the attorney-client privilege.

I'm going to reference that today and ask him to make sure to stay within those parameters, but I thought the court should have the order just in case there was a question about, okay, is this something he testified to, is this something that the parties agree is not subject to the attorney-client privilege, or is this something the parties might have a dispute about.

THE COURT: All right.

MR. RIDGE: We probably need to give you that order.

MR. MELUCCI: Essentially, what the government's position was, when Mr. Valencik was called before the grand jury, Your Honor -- of course, we're familiar with the attorney-client privilege.

However, with respect to matters that are intended to be public communications, in this instance, Mr. Valencik was Ms. Miller's bankruptcy counsel, so obviously, he filed -- he and his firm filed multiple documents, schedules, reports on

her behalf.

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With respect to those matters, the communications that Ms. Miller provided to him that ultimately became either part of the filed document or the document itself would not be privileged.

THE COURT: Okay. That's what he's going to be testifying about?

MR. RIDGE: Yes, Your Honor.

MR. MELUCCI: We're not going to invade any privilege. We understand.

THE COURT: Is this for me?

MR. MELUCCI: You may have that, judge.

(Witness sworn.)

DAVID ZACHARY VALENCIK, a witness herein, having been first duly sworn, was examined and testified as follows:

## DIRECT EXAMINATION

## BY MR. RIDGE:

- Q. Can you state your name for the record, please?
- A. David Zachary Valencik.
- Q. And what do you for a living?
  - A. I'm an attorney with the office of Calaiaro & Valencik.
- Q. Can you describe for the court the nature of your practice?
  - A. Our primary practice is bankruptcy law. We file approximately 30 percent of the Chapter 11s in the whole

- Western District of Pennsylvania.
- Q. Do you know how many Chapter 11s are filed in the Western
  District of Pennsylvania?
- A. I believe the "Pittsburgh Business Times" said that last year, 31 were filed and we filed ten of them.
- Q. Have you always worked as a bankruptcy practitioner,
- 7 Mr. Valencik?

- A. I have. I've worked for Mr. Calaiaro since I graduated from law school, and I started at Calaiaro & Corbett. And when that firm dissolved, we became Calaiaro & Valencik.
- 11 Q. When did you graduate from law school?
  - A. I graduated from law school in 2009.
- 13 Q. When were you admitted to the bar?
- 14 A. In 2010.
- Q. Okay. As I understand it, you also worked for a brief

  period of time before you passed the -- before you graduated

  from law school for a predecessor firm, right?
- A. I've worked for Calaiaro & Corbett from the time I
  graduated from law school, which was about a year before when
  I passed the bar.
- Q. Okay. Mr. Calaiaro is the sort of common thread between both of those law firms?
- 23 A. Right.
- Q. Now, Mr. Valencik, you have produced testimony and documents to Mr. Melucci concerning Abigale Lee Miller's

- bankruptcy in the past, correct?
- 2 A. Correct.

- Q. You're aware of an order that governs the scope of the
- 4 testimony and documents you could produce and the testimony
- 5 you could give, aren't you?
- 6 A. I am.
- 7 Q. And you and I have reviewed that order before you
- 8 testified here, correct?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. And if anyone asks you a question that exceeds the bounds
- of the attorney-client privilege or encroaches on that order,
- would you be kind enough to bring it to the court's attention?
- 13 A. I will.
- 14 | Q. Mr. Valencik, do you know Abigale Lee Miller?
- 15 A. I do.
- 16 Q. How do you know Ms. Miller?
- 17 A. Ms. Miller came to my office in late 2010, I believe, with
- 18 | financial problems and wanted to discuss filing a bankruptcy.
- 19 Q. All right. And can you describe for the court the nature
- 20 of the financial problems that Ms. Miller was encountering
- 21 when she came to you?
- 22 A. Sure. When she came to us, the most immediate threat was
- a tax sale on her property here in Pittsburgh. She was in
- 24 default of that mortgage. She had not paid the taxes on it,
- 25 and I believe she was in default on the mortgage of a property

- that she owned in Florida as well.
- Q. All right. Now, do you remember which property was subject to the tax sale?
- A. It was the Pennsylvania property here. It was the dance studio.
  - Q. And was the commencement of the tax sale the precipitating event that brought her to you?
  - A. Yes.

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- 9 MR. RIDGE: May we have Government Exhibit's 2, 10 please? I'm sorry. Actually, I need Government Exhibit 1.
- Q. Mr. Valencik, I'm showing you what's been marked as
  Government Exhibit 1 and I'll ask you if you recognize those
- 13 documents.
- A. It's blurry, but it looks like it's the petition of Abigale Lee Miller.
- Q. Did you prepare the petition for bankruptcy filed on behalf of Abigale Lee Miller?
- A. Either Don Calaiaro or myself would have worked on it and prepared it, yes.
- Q. Did the other, whoever didn't sign it or execute it, did the other person also work on that petition before it was filed?
- 23 A. Yes.
- Q. All right. So you had some hand in filing the petition, I take it?

- A. Correct.
- Q. If we can go to 1A, please. Do you recognize 1A?
- 3 A. Yes.

- 4 | Q. What is 1A?
- 5 A. 1A is a form that gets generated by the bankruptcy
- 6 program. When you input the information into these schedules,
- 7 | there's two major programs that you work with, and it
- 8 generates summaries, and this would have been summaries
- 9 generated from the information that was put into the
- 10 schedules.
- 11 | Q. If you'll take a look at 1B, Mr. Valencik. Do you
- 12 recognize that document?
- 13 | A. Yeah. That is Schedule D which lists the secured
- 14 creditors on the petition.
- 15  $\parallel$  Q. And the secured debt that was -- that is listed at account
- 16 No. 2718, do you see that?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. That's the secured debt for 7123 Saltsburg Road,
- 19 Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania?
- 20 A. That's correct.
- 21 Q. You recognize that to be the dance studio?
- 22 A. That is.
- 23 Q. And the value of the property is what?
- 24  $\blacksquare$  A. The value is listed at \$150,000.
- 25  $\parallel$  Q. And what's the outstanding claim on that property?

- A. At the time, I would think we believed it was approximately \$96,802.13.
  - Q. What does that tell you about equity in that property?
    - A. It tells us that there was equity in that property.
    - Q. Was Ms. Miller the sole owner of that property?
  - A. She was.

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- Q. Now, let's take a look at Exhibit 2. Mr. Valencik, I'm showing you what's already in evidence as Government Exhibit
- 9 2, and I'll ask you if you recognize that document?
- 10 A. I do.
- 11 Q. And what do you recognize that document to be?
- 12 A. That is one of our plans of reorganization.
- Q. Is this the first plan of reorganization that was filed in
  Abigale Lee Miller's bankruptcy?
- 15 A. I'm not sure. It says the Chapter 11 plan. I assume that 16 is the first one that was filed.
- 17 Q. It's dated at the bottom February 24th of 2012.
- 18 A. I believe that is the first one that was filed.
  - Q. All right. Would you be kind enough to describe for the court the process that you and your firm go through before you prepare a plan of reorganization for a Chapter 11 debtor?
- 22 A. Sure. When we go through a plan to prepare a plan for a
- client, it comes from a lot of different areas.
- One of the areas that we go through is we go through the schedules. That's where we start, because that tells you what

the secured creditors are going to be, what taxes might be owed, and from there, we set up classes and we divide the creditors into different classes.

In this case, what would happen is we divided the creditors into classes based on each secured claim, the tax claims, her exemption rights and the unsecured creditors.

We look at things like the monthly operating report, and we try to determine what percentage would be paid back to unsecured creditors as well as what equity might be in real estate that they might have to pay creditors under a liquidation alternative test.

- Q. And, Mr. Valencik, can you direct me to where in this plan I might look to determine how a debtor proposes to treat her creditors?
- A. There's several places. We identify all of the creditors and define them in class 3 -- or I mean, article 3, and then their individual treatment would be in article 8 -- or article 7, I apologize.
- Q. So article 3 of the plan which is on page -- begins on page 8, correct, that designates the classes of creditors; is that right?
- A. That's correct.

- Q. And why do you have separate classes of creditors?
- A. Well, you have to have creditors vote on these plans, and one of the things that we do is we try to put them into a

position where we have each class, each secured creditor voting in one class, and their class either votes in favor of the plan or it does not.

Now, to confirm a plan, you either have to have all the consensual creditors voting in favor of the plan or you have a cramdown hearing, which is a hearing where you actually try to force the plan on to them, if you have at least one class voting in favor of the plan.

- Q. Okay. So you designated these classes in article 3?
- 10 A. Correct.

- Q. And that's based on the decisions that you made about which creditors should be included in the separate classes?
- 13 A. Correct. Each class has to be treated -- each creditor in
  14 each class has to be treated similarly.
  - Q. All right. So when you put this plan together, it was your purpose -- it was your intention to treat each creditor in each class equally, correct?
  - A. Each class individually has to be -- in other words, if you were to put multiple creditors in one class, they all have to be treated the same.
  - Q. Now, if you turn to the next page, we see that there is PNC Bank that is identified as class 2; is that correct?
    - A. Correct.
    - Q. Is that the secured debt that we talked about earlier that was included on the original petition?

A. That is.

- Q. All right. How did you propose to treat the PNC Bank debt?
- A. PNC Bank was proposed to take their debt and amortize it over a new period of time with a new interest rate. At the time of the filing, that debt was in default. That would cure the default and allow her to go forward with a new amortization and to continue with those payments.
  - Q. Did you reach agreement with PNC Bank on the terms of that new amortization?
  - A. We did almost right away. Within a few months. They filed a motion for relief from stay and they also had -- they also had a UCC1 filing and a lien on her cash collateral, and they filed a motion to prohibit the use of the cash collateral in the case, which we worked out an agreement to use the cash collateral going forward and to pay them on all of their loans.
  - Q. Is that a direct negotiation between you as bankruptcy counsel and counsel for PNC Bank?
  - A. Yes, that's correct.
- 21 Q. That negotiation took place for each of these classes?
- $\blacksquare$  A. That negotiation took place for most of these classes.
- 23 Are you talking about for this plan or just in general in the case?
  - Q. No, in the original plan.

- A. In the original plan, we could not get ahold of Chase, and we did not have negotiation with Chase. We just put that -- that was what we proposed how to modify them in our plan.
  - Q. Let's take a look at Chase. Chase is identified as class
- 5 | 3; is that right?

- A. That's correct.
  - Q. And what was the interest or what was the nature of Chase's interest?
    - A. Chase had a mortgage on a property in Florida, and they were owed \$245,000 approximately, and what we proposed with them was to cut them down in a 506 action, and we were going to reamortize whatever the value of the collateral was over a new period of time with a new interest rate.
  - Q. So let's make sure I understand, because I don't practice bankruptcy. A 506 action is?
  - A. 506 action is an action under 506 of the bankruptcy code where it allows you to remove a lien down to the value of the collateral.

There has to be an adjudication from the court and a bifurcation of that claim and a court order entered. We never got to that point in this plan.

- Q. Is that process though described somewhere in this plan?
- A. There is a portion in this plan that says if there's any pending or contemplated litigation, and it does say in there that we do anticipate to file an action under 506 against

Chase. If you look at this plan --

- Q. Would it help if you had the actual plan in front of you?
- A. Sure.

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- MR. RIDGE: May I, Your Honor?
- 5 THE COURT: Yes, you may.
  - Q. What I'll ask you to do, Mr. Valencik, is when you find the page that you're testifying from, tell us what page it is so we can call it up.
  - A. Page 12 article 5.
  - Q. So you're referencing section 5.2?
- A. Yes. "Litigation necessary or possible to consummate the plan." This contemplates an action under part B of that that says there's a determine -- an action to determine the secured status of creditors on 226 Dolcetto Drive in Davenport,
- 15 Florida.
- Q. Why would you initiate an action like this with respect to Chase's claim?
  - A. Well, typically, in 2010, what happened a lot of times are there were severely undersecured mortgages where the properties were no longer worth what people had borrowed on them because of the whole mortgage crisis that happened in 2008 and 2009.

One of the wonderful things that Chapter 11 allows you to do is allows you to bifurcate that claim and cut down the amount that's owed to that secured lender. It cuts their

security off with the 506 action, and they can take -- these adjustable rate mortgages could be changed to fixed rate mortgages over time, and it really helped these people.

What usually happens is, once that claim is bifurcated and it becomes a secured and unsecured portion, the unsecured portion ends up in the unsecured creditor pool.

- Q. Is there a provision in this plan that references what happens to that unsecured portion?
- A. I believe it is in --

- Q. Would you direct us to that?
- A. Sure. If you would look at page 11, 3.8 in the general unsecured creditor category.

The last paragraph of this says that "This class includes the undersecured portions of any mortgage or judgment holder whose claim is not secured by collateral and whose liens have been avoided by adversary actions."

- Q. Let's go back to those classes. You might have to direct us to the right page, to those classes of creditors, because you are now in possession of my plan.
- A. It would be page 9.
- Q. All right. PNC Bank, do you remember what that credit was?
- A. Yes. There was, I believe, a promissory note that

  Ms. Miller had. It began with the amount of \$20,000, and at

  the time of filing, it was only -- it was down to about 9,500,

and that was what was secured by the UCC1 filing that I mentioned earlier. We agreed to pay that in full over time as well.

- Was that via negotiation with PNC Bank?
- That was part of the overall negotiation with the mortgage and that claim as well.
  - How about the next item, PNC Merchant Services?
    - PNC Merchant Services was a class we created because she had a merchant services account with PNC that was attached to one of her businesses, and what we did with the merchant service account is I believe that there was a new machine that she bought during the case, and we paid that amount, the amount for that machine over time during the case.
    - And again, that's a negotiated resolution of that claim?
  - Α. It was.

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- That PNC accepted? Ο.
- Α. It was.
- Let's take a look at real estate and priority tax claims. 18
- 19 You have tax claims here.
- Correct. Those tax claims, those would be the tax claims of Penn Hills in Allegheny County that were -- the pressure to 22 file the case that there was potential sale of the property, 23 and then the priority claims would be any money that was owed to the PA Department of Revenue, the IRS, if she had any IRS debt, and it looks like the Bureau of Business Trust Fund

Taxes had filed a claim.

- Q. And in your plan of reorganization that was filed on February 24th of 2012, how did you propose to resolve those tax claims?
- A. Those claims are paid over five years with statutory interest in full.
- Q. Can we go to the next page, please? Then we have -- what's the exemption rights of the debtor?
- A. So a debtor gets exemption rights in every case where she gets to exempt certain property from the estate. It's essentially untouchable by the creditors once a case is confirmed.

Once it is confirmed, it reinvests back into the debtor. We have always created a class to allow for those exemption rights to reinvest back into the debtor. We now changed our plans. We don't put them in a specific class any longer. We put them in article 5, but it does the same purpose.

- Q. The last item there is the general unsecured creditors.

  Do you see that?
- A. Correct.
  - Q. Who was contained in the general unsecured creditors?
- A. The general unsecured creditors would be any creditor that we listed on our petition or filed a claim that it was not secured by actual collateral.
  - Q. Now, there are times when you can contest unsecured

claims, aren't there?

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- A. You can dispute unsecured claims. You can dispute any claim if you don't think it's valid.
- Q. Were there any disputes of the unsecured claims in this case?
  - A. We listed Ascap, I believe, as disputed but we never filed the claim objection to follow through with it.
- Q. What was the plan, this plan's proposal to address the unsecured claims?
  - A. This plan proposed to pay the unsecured claims that were filed in the case and that were listed on her petition in full over six years.
    - Q. Okay. Now, one of the things that you do in a plan, in addition to identifying how you're going to deal with the creditors, is you also explain why this plan is viable, don't you?
  - A. Correct.
    - Q. Where do you do that?
- 19 A. That would be part of the disclosure statement.
- 20 Q. All right. I think that's Exhibit 2B. I'm sorry. It's
- 21 | 2A, Mr. Valencik. Can you direct us in Exhibit 2A to that
- 22 portion of the plan that explains how this matter will be
- 23 resolved?
- A. Well, first off, on the first page, if you look at No. 3,
- 25 it tells you how the -- what the debtor's employment and

- 1 business are, and that's what they're going to continue to do.
- I think it says that. It doesn't say they're going to
- 3 continue. Give me a moment.
  - Q. Take your time.

- 5 A. If you look at page 2, part 6, it states the intention of
- 6 the debtor, and it says, "The debtor will continue to operate
- 7 her dance studio and intends to reorganize through the profits
- 8 of the business and income from the reality TV show."
- 9 | Q. All right. Do you know, at the time you put this plan
- 10 together, how long had that reality TV show been part of
- 11 Ms. Miller's sort of professional portfolio?
- 12 A. I don't believe for very long.
- 13  $\parallel$  Q. Did you make any additional references to that reality
- 14 television show in this disclosure statement?
- 15 A. I believe so.
- 16 Q. And would you mind showing us where those are?
- 17 A. If you would look at page 10.
- 18 Q. Page 10. All right. And can you tell the court, in
- 19 addition to what you're describing here, what you proposed to
- 20 advise creditors of or what you intended to advise creditors
- 21 of with respect to this reality television program?
- 22 A. I think that the purpose of this was to tell them that
- 23 | there was a reality TV program. I believe the purpose of this
- 24 was to say that there would be -- the future of this program
- 25 was uncertain.

We say that there was no contract guaranteeing these payments and she could be eliminated at any time and that any additional seasons of the show will only guarantee the debtor payment for an additional 12 weeks.

The problem becomes, in these cases, that they go on for five or six years after you close the case out, so we're worried about payments long into the future, not short term.

Q. So that's why you reference the reality television program but don't sort of -- well, strike that.

Let me ask the question in a more direct way. How did you approach this reality television program from the point of view of planning for her treatment of creditors over the course of her bankruptcy plan?

- A. We didn't think it was reliable.
- O. And who made that decision?
- A. It probably was a conversation with everybody together.
- Q. All right.

MR. RIDGE: Your Honor, I'm going to move to the next plan.

THE COURT: This would be a good time for us to take a lunch recess. Everyone please rise.

(Luncheon recess taken 12:29 p.m.-1:34 p.m.)

THE COURT: Will the witness please take the stand?

I have to take a hard break for another matter at 2:00.

Please be seated.

MR. RIDGE: Your Honor, I have to get my client.

THE COURT: I did receive two letters written on behalf of the defendant which I don't believe the government will have seen, so I'm going to pass these down and they can be returned. The government can review them and the defense too. They have not seen them.

MR. MELUCCI: Thank you.

MR. RIDGE: May I, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes, you may.

## BY MR. RIDGE:

- Q. Mr. Valencik, when you prepared the plan of reorganization that we were discussing, the first plan at 2A, did you also prepare, along with the plan, a disclosure statement?
- A. We did. You must file a disclosure statement with every plan that you file. The documents support in conjunction with each other. You don't get to file one without the other.
- Q. What's the purpose of a disclosure statement?
- A. Disclosure statement, a better name for that is a financial statement. It gives you insight into the debtor's financial situation as of the day they were filed.

Now, it's a little bit confusing because you also put the proposed plan treatment in there as well, but as for the values of assets and whatnot, it's all about the day it was filed.

Q. Can you turn your attention to Exhibit 2A page 3, and

specifically item No. 10?

A. Okay.

MR. RIDGE: Can you bring up item No. 10, Ms. Murphy?

Q. Item No. 10 is a question that asks about identifying all executory contracts that are to be assumed or assumed and assigned.

Do you see that?

- A. Yes, I do.
- Q. And you answered none.

  Do you see that?
- A. Correct.
  - Q. Can you explain to the court why you answered none there?
    What are -- first, what are executory contracts?
    - A. I believe an executory contract is a contract that is to be performed or that has been performed prior to the filing of the case, and here, there were no contracts that existed prior to the filing of the case, so we marked it as none.
    - Q. All right. Now, Mr. Valencik, at the time you prepared and filed this 2-24, 2012 plan of reorganization, did you intend that any of Ms. Miller's creditors would be paid less than the value of their claims?
  - A. Could you reask that question?
  - Q. Sure. At the time you prepared and filed the 2-24-12 plan of reorganization, did you intend that any of Ms. Miller's creditors would be paid less than the value of their claims?

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A. Well, maybe it's the way you're asking the question. Chase had filed a claim for \$245,000. Our plan did intend to bifurcate that claim into a secured and unsecured portion, so their claim as filed would not have been paid, but they would have been paid in a different way. Q. Was --THE COURT: Before you go any further, did Chase file a claim? THE WITNESS: Chase did file a claim, fully secured claim. There was no unsecured claim filed in the case. THE COURT: They were going to do an 1111(b) election. THE WITNESS: They were actually very difficult to get ahold of, Your Honor. After they objected to our first plan, they kind of went dark on us. They didn't state anything. We wanted to work plans out with them, and we really never got to it until towards the end of the case when a different lawyer took over the case for the firm. THE COURT: Okay. MR. RIDGE: I'm going to touch on that, Your Honor, when we talk about the second plan. All right. BY MR. RIDGE: Q. So whether Chase's debt was paid in a secured portion or

in an unsecured portion, your intention was, based on

paragraph 3.8, that their secured claim could be converted to -- whatever was undersecured could be converted to an unsecured claim?

- A. Correct. Could be converted to an unsecured claim. They could have filed an unsecured claim. The plan provided for them to be included as an unsecured claim.
- Q. Is there a practical and legal reason why you would want these creditors to be paid the full value of their claim in this case?
- A. Well, she did have equity in her property at the dance studio, and to keep that property, under the code, there's a liquidation alternative test. She had an exemption on it, but we thought that she needed to pay her creditors in full.

That's why we always proposed a 100 percent plan to the unsecured creditors, because without that, they could claim that she can't keep that property and we have to liquidate it for the equity.

- Q. Okay. Now, Mr. Valencik, what was the ultimate fate of this plan of reorganization?
- A. There were objections that were filed to this plan, one by Chase. I believe one by the U.S. Trustee's Office. I'm not sure if there were others. The fate was that we asked the court for time to propose a new plan.
- Q. Did you ultimately propose a new plan?
- 25 A. We did.

- Q. Do you remember when it was that you proposed a new plan?
- 2 A. I don't remember the date.
- Q. If you take a look at what's already been admitted as
  Government's Exhibit 3, I'll ask you if you recognize that
- 5 document.

- A. Yes. It looks like our amended Chapter 11 plan that was
- 7 | filed, looks like, August 27 of 2012.
- 8 Q. Did you participate in the preparation of that plan?
- 9 A. I did.
- Q. I take it that you didn't work alone on that plan? You
- 11 worked in conjunction with others at your law firm?
- 12 A. Correct. Mr. Calaiaro and myself.
- Q. Please describe briefly for the court, Mr. Valencik, how
- 14 the amended plan differed from the original?
- 15 A. The major changes of this plan from the first plan came to
- 16 classes 3, class 5 and class 9.
- 17 Q. Do you want to give us a page number, Mr. Valencik?
- 18 | A. Sure. You can start with page 20 at 7.3. Prior to filing
- 19 this plan, we had, after Chase had filed an objection, we had
- reached out to Chase several times trying to work out some
- 21 sort of plan treatment with Chase.
- 22 Chase was very unresponsive, and we had extended, I
- 23 believe -- I think we extended the time to file this plan
- 24 several times, and we got to a point where we needed to file
- 25 the plan because we didn't think the court was going to give

us any more time.

So after some careful thought, we decided to surrender the property in satisfaction of the debt in hopes to either -- the problem is a creditor needs to vote on these plans, and even if they ignore and don't vote, it's considered a no vote, which will send it to a confirmation hearing and cramdown fight.

Our goal was to try to make this so Chase was unimpaired, so they would get their property back and we wouldn't have to deal with them voting because they were not responding to anything we were doing.

- Q. And can you tell the court how you tried to reach out to Chase?
- A. I made several phone calls to Chase over a period of months.
- Q. Was it your intention to, when you tendered back the property to Chase, was that sort of a default proposition because you couldn't get them to respond to you?
- A. That's correct. My client wanted to keep the property, but we couldn't get them to respond. We couldn't work out plan treatment as we had with PNC, and this is what we proposed to do.
- Q. And the evidence that your client wanted you to keep the property or wanted to keep the property as part of the plan of reorganization is the original plan where she proposed to keep

the property?

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- A. That's correct. She did want to keep the property in the original plan.
- Q. And by the way, the final plan, the second amended plan, did that call for her to keep the property as well?
  - A. That did call for her to keep the property.
- Q. All right. Can you take a look at paragraph 5 of -- I'm sorry, article 5, your description of the means for implementation of the plan. That's on page 12.
  - A. Okay.
- 11 Q. Has that changed from the first plan in February of 2012

  12 until the second plan in August of 2012?
- 13 A. I believe it does.
  - Q. How does it change?
    - A. I believe we add to the end of it that "The debtor is also surrendering the real estate to help reduce expenses and fund the plan reorganization."
- 18 0. The sentence before that as well?
  - A. "The debtor believes that she will be able to fund this plan in the future from the combined income of the television show and the operation of her dance studio."
  - Q. And had you made any reference to the income from the television show in the original plan? I'm sorry.
  - Had you made any reference to relying on the income from the television show? And you can feel free to look back at

section 5 of Exhibit 2.

- A. No. I believe what we say in the first plan is the debtor is proposing a plan that can be funded without the volatile income from the show.
- Q. So the second plan differs how?
- A. The second plan says that she will be able to fund the plan in the future from a combined income of the TV show and operation of her studio.
- Q. All right. Mr. Valencik, even though you had filed the plan, this amended plan of reorganization, were you still going to discuss Chase's debt and to enter into some agreement with Chase about reformulating their debt?
- A. Yes. And that happens quite often in Chapter 11s where we file stipulations prior to confirmation when somebody has the objection to the treatment we've put in the plan.
- Q. After you filed this plan in August of 2012, do you remember if Chase had any objection?
- A. I don't believe they did.
- Q. Did you get any response from Chase?
- A. We did not. I called both the attorney that filed the objection and the attorney that entered their appearance in the case for Chase.
  - Q. Mr. Valencik, did there come a time when -- by the way, let's take a look at the disclosure statement, 3A, and in particular, paragraph 10. That's on page 3.

A. Okay.

- Q. That again is a question about executory contracts, and your answer at the time is still none?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And that's because you understood that there were no executory contracts at the time of the filing of the petition?
- A. That's correct.
  - Q. All right. Did there come a time -- tell me what happened to this plan of reorganization. What was the status of this plan?
  - A. This plan, I believe, that the disclosure statement was approved, but prior to filing the plan, we filed a new plan, I believe, because of the funds that we received from Ms. Miller in December.

I believe this plan was filed in August, and by December, we got those funds and we said we would file a new plan to identify those funds and use them to pay people in full.

Q. Could you turn your attention to Government's Exhibit 4?

Now, can you explain generally for the court how this plan
differed -- by the way, I should go back.

With respect to the unsecured creditors and how they were treated under the amended plan, was there a different treatment of the unsecured creditors under the amended plan as opposed to the original plan?

A. They were being paid in five years rather than six.

- Q. Okay. By the way, did any of the unsecured creditors ever file an objection?
  - A. No, I don't believe so.
    - Q. Was there an unsecured creditors committee in this case?
- 5 A. There was not.
- 6 Q. Do you know why?
- A. I don't know why. I mean, the creditors have to get -
  find lawyers to band together to create a committee. It's not

  something that we do.
- Q. Okay. Can you take a look at Exhibit 4? Government's

  Exhibit 4. I'll ask you if you recognize that document.
- 12 A. I do.

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- 13 Q. What is that document?
- 14 A. That looks to be the second amended plan of reorganization.
- Q. Now, let's take a look at 5.1, I think it is where you describe the means, and can you tell the court how this plan differs from the amended plan that you filed in August of 2012?
  - A. As to part 5?
  - Q. Yes, as to part 5.
  - A. In this one, it says, "The debtor will fund this plan from the income from the TV show to pay for the classes 1, 7 and 9 in full on the plan effective date. Her future role in these TV reality shows will not impact this plan's feasibility."

- Q. Okay. And what did you mean by that, her future role in these television shows won't impact the plan's feasibility?
  - A. She was -- had enough money to pay the unsecured creditors and the taxes and people that were proposed to be paid over the next five years in full, so they were no longer going to be paying them over time. She would be paying them in one payment, so they weren't going to affect those creditors any
  - Q. The unsecured creditors were \$43,000, right?
- 10 A. Yes.

longer.

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- 11 Q. The taxes were what? About 37?
- 12 A. That sounds correct.
- 13 Q. So she had -- that's roughly about \$80,000?
- 14 A. Correct.
- Q. She had \$208,000 more than that that had already been deposited in your escrow account, correct?
- 17 A. Correct.
  - Q. One of the things that is striking about these three plans, Mr. Valencik, just staying with 5.1 for a minute, much of that language is very similar to the original plan and the amended plan.
- 22 A. That's true.
- 23 Q. Can you tell the court why that is?
- A. It was probably just carried over from another plan, you know. We take the original plan and create a new file with it

- and change what we need to change for an amended plan.
- 2 Q. And the other information that's included in the plan, I
- 3 | take it, you continue to resubmit in support of your latest
- 4 | iteration of the plan?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. By the way, did you get a reaction from Chase to this
- 7 plan?

- 8 A. To this plan, the third plan, I believe so. I believe at
- 9 some point, I don't know if it was 2013 or late 2012, the
- 10 attorney of record changed and that attorney was responsive.
- 11 | Q. Can you explain a little more detail to the court what the
- 12 problem was, what you later learned the problem was with
- 13 Chase's unresponsiveness?
- 14 A. I found out later that one of the attorneys for that firm
- 15 | left and went to another firm when the other attorney entered
- 16 his appearance, and I can only assume that the reason she was
- 17 unresponsive is because she was leaving.
- 18 Q. I see. So they didn't file a substitution of counsel?
- 19 A. Did not.
- 20 | Q. And they didn't notify you that new counsel had entered
- 21 the case?
- 22 A. Did not.
- 23 Q. All right. Mr. Valencik, was it your intention with
- 24 respect to this third plan -- by the way, you were telling us,
- 25 and I interrupted you, about how you managed to finally get

- Chase to respond to your proposed plan.
- A. When the new attorney became involved with Chase, we reached out to them. Actually, we filed this plan and it wasn't until closer to this plan being confirmed that we finally got ahold of Mr. DeNardo from Shapiro & DeNardo, and they agreed that they were fine with this plan treatment and
- Q. You had to file this plan as well before you got a response?

they ended up voting in favor of this plan.

10 A. Correct.

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- Q. And I take it, this plan is designed to pay all of the creditors the value of their claims, the full value of their claims?
- 14 A. This plan is, yes.
- Q. Mr. Valencik, what was the date of Ms. Miller's discharge from bankruptcy?
  - A. It was in December of 2013. I don't have the order in front of me with the exact date.
    - Q. All right. Between the dates of the second amended plan and the date of the discharge in bankruptcy, did you actually petition the court to pay the unsecured creditors ahead of the scheduled time?
      - A. I believe we did.
      - Q. And why did you do that?
- 25  $\blacksquare$  A. We had the money. There was no reason not to pay them.

- Q. And did the court agree, and were you able to pay the unsecured creditors in advance?
- A. I believe the court did grant that motion and we did pay them.

MR. RIDGE: May I have a moment, Your Honor?

Your Honor, I have no further questions for

Mr. Valencik.

MR. MELUCCI: Do you want me to begin or do you need to break at 2:00?

THE COURT: I have to break at 2:00. You can get a start.

## CROSS-EXAMINATION

13 BY MR. MELUCCI:

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- Q. Good afternoon, Mr. Valencik. We met before. You know
  I'm Gregory Melucci.
  - A. Good afternoon, Mr. Melucci.
- Q. Let me ask you some questions to follow up on the exam by
  Mr. Ridge.
  - You have been practicing in the field of bankruptcy since about 2010?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. And I think you said the bulk of your practice is bankruptcy law?
  - A. Correct.
- 25 | Q. So I would assume that it's fair to say that you've seen a

- lot in terms of debtors and creditors and petitions and schedules. You're fairly familiar with a lot of that stuff, correct?
  - A. Correct.

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Q. I'm sure you heard the expression that bankruptcy is designed to protect the honest but unfortunate debtor.

Have you heard that expression?

- A. I don't believe I've heard that expression.
- Q. Does it make sense to protect the honest but unfortunate debtor?
- 11 A. Sure.
- Q. I mean, I think it's fair to assume that honesty is a hallmark of the bankruptcy practice, right, by a debtor?
- 14 A. Sure.
- Q. That honesty in terms of disclosure of assets, honesty in terms of the financial condition of a debtor is extremely
- important both to the trustee, right?
- 18 A. Correct.
  - Q. To the court? Bankruptcy judge? The court, correct?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 0. And creditors?
- 22 A. Correct.
- Q. And there's a consequence when a debtor is not honest,
- 24 right?
- 25 A. I believe so, yes.

- Q. You as -- you're primarily debtor counsel, correct?
- 2 A. Correct.

- 3 Q. It's important that, when you represent a debtor, I'm sure
- 4 your advice to a debtor is you need to provide, whether it be
- 5 a Chapter 7, correct, or Chapter 11, to provide full
- 6 information about your financial condition to me so that I
- 7 can make a fair representation about your condition to the
- 8 court?
- 9 A. Correct.
- 10 Q. And debtors know that, correct?
- 11 A. We tell them.
- 12 Q. I assume that that financial condition includes not only
- 13 your assets, personal assets, correct?
- 14 A. Correct.
- 15 Q. But income as well?
- 16 A. Correct.
- 17 Q. And there's a consequence when the information that's not
- 18 given to you isn't accurate? That is, it affects the
- 19 creditor, right?
- 20 A. Correct.
- 21 Q. Because what's happening is the creditor makes a claim of
- a debt owed by the debtor?
- 23 A. They do.
- 24 Q. The debtor represents its debts. The creditor files
- 25 proofs of claim?

- A. They don't have to file proofs of claim in Chapter 11, but sometimes they do.
- Q. But the idea is, whether it be a Chapter 7 or Chapter 11, that somehow you, as bankruptcy counsel, to negotiate between the debtor and creditor counsel to resolve the claim?
- A. Correct.

- Q. Whether it be extinguished in a Chapter 7 or reorganized in a Chapter 11?
- A. Correct.
- Q. If the information that's contained on schedules filed by the petitioner or the debtor is not accurate, the creditor works at a disadvantage, right?
- 13 A. I guess you could say that.
  - Q. Well, I mean, it is that, because if they don't know or understand --
    - MR. RIDGE: Objection. Argumentation.
    - MR. MELUCCI: I'm not arguing.
  - MR. RIDGE: The witness just said, "I guess you could say that."
  - THE COURT: Finish the question.
    - MR. MELUCCI: Thank you, Your Honor.
    - Q. So when the creditor doesn't have full knowledge or information about the financial condition of a debtor, that can affect the creditor's bargaining power or bargaining position with the debtor?

A. Conceivably, it could.

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- Q. Now, if in fact the debtor is not accurate in the representations about their financial condition, it can have an economic effect on the creditor as well?
- A. I'm not sure I follow you.
  - Q. If the creditor was owed \$100,000, and the debtor hypothetically has assets to pay the 100,000 but misrepresents in schedules that they do not have the assets to pay 100,000, the creditor is forced maybe to take less on the dollar than they would otherwise have taken had they known the true condition of the debtor's financial statement?
    - A. I guess it depends on the creditor.
- Q. Well, just generally.
  - A. I don't think it works like that. I mean, when you have a secured claim, they have their claim on that property.
- Q. I'm not talking about a secured claim. I'm speaking generally about a debt.
  - A. But there's different kinds of debts.
- 19 Q. Ordinary debt.
- 20 A. Sir, are you talking about an unsecured claim?
- 21 Q. Let's say an unsecured claim.
- A. An unsecured claim, potentially, yes, that could be affected.
- Q. Because they don't get what they might have obtained had the debtor fully represented their condition?

- A. The debtor may have paid less than 100 cents on the dollar based on the monthly operating reports.
- Q. And that causes a harm to the creditor?
- A. It could, yes. They would get less money.
- Q. Now --

THE COURT: We'll need to take our quick break right now.

(Recess taken.)

THE COURT: Please be seated. I have received an additional two letters that I will hand over to the government, and if you can share them with the defense.

MR. MELUCCI: Thank you, Your Honor.

THE COURT: We need to wait for counsel for the defendant.

MR. VERDREAM: He just excused himself briefly. He'll be right back.

THE COURT: That's okay.

BY MR. MELUCCI:

- Q. So if I recall where I was, I think I was asking you about the impact of concealed assets on creditors, the trustee and the court.
- A. I believe that's correct. I believe you were asking me about the impact of income on creditors.
- Q. Okay. So if in fact a plan is approved by a bankruptcy judge, and of course let's assume hypothetically that a debtor

has concealed assets. That has an impact too on creditors, right?

- A. Again, where I'm having a problem is where you say creditors in general, because there's different kind of creditors. A priority creditor has to be paid in full over five years.
- Q. I understand that. My point is, the effect of that, of a creditor not receiving full payment because a debtor has not made full disclosure of assets, has an economic impact upon the creditor?
- A. I would think only the unsecured creditor.
- Q. Only unsecured. Well, if you're a secured creditor who's owed, let's say, as we have in this case, Chase, \$245,000, and a debtor proposes a plan in which they either agree to cram down -- you're familiar with that term?
- A. Correct.

- Q. -- or surrender, as it was in the amended plan, the asset, that has an economic impact on the creditor?
- A. If they were crammed down, they would be paid through the unsecured class. If it's surrendered, they get to sell the property.
- Q. Assuming they make a profit, but they take the property back?
  - A. They take the property back, and then there's laws they have to comply with of deficiency judgment actions that, if

they don't comply with them, then they are deemed satisfied.

- Q. But the debtor, of course, has an enormous savings because they are excused from paying full debt. In other words, whatever the proof of claim is, if they don't pay the full
- 6 A. There would be a loss if they didn't comply with those
  - Q. If the creditor didn't comply?

balance, they get a savings?

laws.

- A. If the creditor didn't comply with the deficiency judgment laws, under Pennsylvania law, they have to file an action to get a judgment within six months after foreclosure or their debt is deemed satisfied after the sale.
- Q. Let me ask you about, in your experience as bankruptcy counsel, the ways in which debtors are able to misrepresent the truth of their financial condition to the court.

Have you become familiar in your past, Mr. Valencik, with the ways in which debtors do conceal assets from the bankruptcy trustee?

MR. RIDGE: Objection. Your Honor, he's a fact witness.

THE COURT: Sustained.

- Q. Well, hiding assets is a way in which creditors can conceal assets.
  - MR. RIDGE: Same objection.
- THE COURT: Sustained.

MR. MELUCCI: I'm not sure I understand. I'm not asking for opinion, Your Honor. I'm just asking him, in his experience as bankruptcy counsel, whether he's familiar with the ways in which --

THE COURT: You have to relate it to this case, because he's called as a fact witness on the filings in the underlying bankruptcy.

## BY MR. MELUCCI:

- Q. In this case, you're obviously more knowledgeable now,
  Mr. Valencik, about the condition of Ms. Miller's assets than
  you were during the time that you and the law firm represented
  her?
- A. Correct.
- Q. You've read the indictment in the case?
- A. I've read parts of it. I tried to stay out of the media and what's been going on.
  - Q. I understand. You have seen from the allegations in the indictment that she's accused of hiding over \$700,000 in assets.
- A. I've seen that, yes.
  - Q. If you had known while you represented her that those assets were concealed, would your advice to her have been you need to disclose those assets?
    - MR. RIDGE: Objection, Your Honor.
- 25 THE COURT: Sustained. This is the attorney-client

privilege issue.

MR. MELUCCI: I'm speaking hypothetically. I'm not asking for whether he actually did. I'm asking hypothetically.

THE COURT: It would still be attorney-client.

- Q. Did you learn that she concealed assets from creditors?
- A. During the case?
- Q. During the pen -- now, have you learned that she concealed assets from creditors?
- A. From the pleadings that we've seen through this indictment, yes.
  - Q. Did you learn that she was scheming to create subchapter S corporations in order to deposit revenue that she earned during the bankruptcy?
- 15 A. No.
  - Q. You didn't learn that in any e-mail communications that were shown to you?
  - A. I never learned that she was scheming to hide anything.
  - Q. I'm not saying during the pendency of the bankruptcy, but subsequently now, have you learned that?
- A. I still don't know if there was scheming. I learned that she did try to start subchapter S corporations.
  - Q. If somebody tried to start a subchapter S corporation like she did in order to deposit revenue, that would have been revenue that should have been disclosed to the bankruptcy

court?

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- A. I'm sorry. Can you rephrase your question?
- Q. If somebody, like in her case, was planning on diverting revenue to another entity, that should have been revenue that would have been disclosed, should have been disclosed to the
- 6 bankruptcy court?
- A. It's kind of a compound question. That's why I'm confused. She could start a company and open a business during a Chapter 11.
- 10 Q. With approval by the court?
- 11 A. Not necessarily. If it's within the ordinary course of
  12 her business, yes. She doesn't have to have it approved by
  13 the court. Then any income that she received from that
  14 business, any profit, would then need to be reported on to her
- 15 monthly operating.
- Q. If the plan was to put money into a corporation so as to avoid disclosure to the court, that would be improper?
- 18 A. Money due to the debtor?
- 19 Q. Yes.
- 20 A. Probably, yes.
- Q. If somebody is setting up related parties in order to divert revenue, would that be improper?
- A. It would really depend on the situation. I mean, again, if you're asking hypothetically, I'm not an expert, but I think any time you're trying to -- you're using the terms

divert revenue.

Again, I don't know if you're talking about diverting from moneys that are owed to the debtor or where you're coming from.

- Q. Moneys owed to creditors. I'm speaking generally, of course.
- A. Again, I don't know if you're talking about ordinary income from whatever that partnership is or if you're talking about money that somebody was earning from the operation of their business. That's why I'm confused with your question.
- Q. Let me just -- I'm trying to make this as plain as possible. If a debtor like Ms. Miller is trying to conceal income by placing it with a third party without disclosing it to the court, reporting it in an MOR, that would be improper?
- A. When you say "placing," you mean just giving somebody --
- 16 O. Yes.
  - A. I would say that's improper, yes.
    - Q. You've learned, I assume now, that Ms. Miller opened bank accounts at Wells Fargo Banks and other entities in order to deposit revenue she earned during the pendency of the bankruptcy.
  - A. That's correct.
  - Q. Accounts you did not know were existence when you represented her?
- 25 A. Correct.

- Q. You have seen contracts now that Ms. Miller entered into with a network and with the producer in order to generate revenue from the TV show that you did not see until probably December or January 2013?
- A. That is correct.

- Q. You have seen communications now or you were shown communications, such as e-mail communications, in which Ms. Miller was instructing others associates, colleagues, to not put money in the bank.
- A. I believe I saw one of those e-mails, yes.
- Q. You've seen an e-mail where Ms. Miller instructed the producer to hold checks until the bankruptcy was over?
  - A. I just saw that today, I believe, yes.
  - Q. If you had known these events when you represented her,
    Mr. Valencik, I assume you would have -- you would have to
    determine this to be improper?
    - A. Actions like this, yes, I would have said they were improper.
    - Q. Now, you mentioned when you talked about the plans of reorganization, that the object of the plan is to, when representing a debtor, is to enable her to pay off her debts presumably with the least financial impact to the debtor as possible?
  - A. Well, it's a push and pull, because your duty is to the estate and you're trying to get people paid based on different

tests, based on a disposable income test, a liquidation alternative test, and that's for the unsecured creditors obviously.

And then you're trying to modify secured debt through what the code allows you to do. It's not necessarily the least impact to the debtor. It's, you know -- it's really a negotiation between all of the creditors and her.

- Q. But the end is to try to satisfy the debt even if it does cause an economic impact to the creditors?
- A. Sometimes the result is an economic impact to the creditors. For instance, there are cases where the disposable income test says that they don't have to -- they would have to pay five percent to their unsecured creditors. Those plans get confirmed.
- Q. Now, let's just talk briefly about the plans that you worked with Ms. Miller on. So I understand, the information that's contained in the plans, that is the disclosure statement, the attachments to the disclosure statement which talk about earned income, projected revenue, you're familiar with those attachments?
- A. I know what you're talking about, yes.
- Q. All that information largely, I suppose, comes from the debtor?
- A. The information on the projections mostly comes from the monthly operating reports, and I believe one of them is even

called a historical summary, which comes directly from the monthly operating reports.

- Q. That is, the debtor counsel doesn't go out and conduct his own due diligence to validate the truth of what's contained in the representations on the schedules?
- A. No.

- Q. So when the representations made in the schedule, such as the disclosure statement, about the condition of the debtor and the debtor's ability to pay creditors in the future based on her income or assets, that comes from the debtor?
- A. Correct.
- Q. And that is something that's significant, because that's what creditors rely on in trying to determine whether the proposed plan is a feasible plan and whether they believe they're receiving the value for which they had on their claim?
- A. That is what they receive. They receive the disclosure statement first, and then if the disclosure statement is approved, they do receive the plan after that for voting.
- Q. Now, one of the representations made throughout the disclosure statements was that Ms. Miller, and I believe you indicated this in your direct examination, that Ms. Miller represented in the disclosure statement that the income projection for the TV show, which at the time was, I believe, her primary source of revenue.
- A. The television show? When she first came to me, the

- primary source of revenue was the studio.
- 2 Q. As the original plan and amended plan were filed, both in
- 3 February and August of 2012, the debtor, I assume, was
- 4 increasingly earning revenue from the TV show?
- A. At some point, the revenue from the TV show was driving
- 6 the case.

- 7 Q. That representation -- strike that question.
- 8 The representation about the volatile nature of that
- 9 revenue, do you recall that representation in the plan? We
- 10 can pull it up if necessary.
- 11 A. I'm trying to look.
- MR. MELUCCI: Let me have, Ms. Wikert, Exhibit 2A,
- 13 please. Actually it's Exhibit 2, page 12, section 5.1,
- 14 please.
- 15 | Q. There is -- you see this language, Mr. Valencik? Article
- 16 | 5, "Means for implementation of the plan."
- 17 A. I see it, yes.
- 18 Q. There's representation here that there is not -- and I
- 19 believe it's intended to be there is no contract guaranteeing
- 20 | these payments and the debtor can be eliminated any time with
- 21 no further payments?
- 22 A. Yes, that's what it says.
- 23  $\parallel$  Q. Did that information come from the debtor?
- 24 A. It probably came from the debtor. I can't be sure if it
- 25 came from the debtor or from one of her employees.

- Q. But you believe it came from the debtor?
- 2 A. Or one of her employees, her team.

December, roughly, of 2012?

- Q. When you filed this plan in February 2012, I assume you never saw any contracts between Ms. Miller and the network or
- 5 the show producer?
- 6 A. No.

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- Q. Subsequently, you did become aware of those contracts in
- 9 A. That's correct.
- 10 Q. And you, the attorney, and Mr. Calaiaro were ordered to
- 11 produce those contracts to the court immediately in December
- 12 2012 when the amended plan confirmation hearing was postponed
- 13 by Judge Agresti?
- 14 A. That's correct.
- 15 Q. I think you indicated in direct examination that when you
- 16 were asked by Mr. Ridge whether you would have produced those,
- 17 I think your answer was no, we did not view those as
- 18 produceable because you consider them to be executory
- 19 contracts.
- 20 | A. I don't believe that's what I said. I believe what he
- 21 asked was -- he asked questions about executory contracts. I
- 22 don't think he asked about those specifically.
- 23 Q. I think your answer was you believe these not to be
- 24 executory contracts.
- 25 A. That's my belief. My belief is that executory contracts

- are contracts that existed prior to filing the case.
- Q. Judge Agresti believed otherwise, right, and he ordered the production of those?
  - A. Judge Agresti has his own rules and, yes, he ordered them.
- 5 Q. That's what Judge Agresti ordered?
  - A. Yes. He put in an order he wanted to see them.
  - Q. In your second amended plan filed in January of 2013, you indicated yes to the existence of executory contracts?
  - A. We did do that.

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- Q. If you had seen those contracts during the time Ms. Miller negotiated them, would you have stated the same opinion with respect to the feasibility of the plan and the guaranteeing the income projection for the TV show?
  - A. I think it would have been similar. I think there were still provisions that she could be terminated.
    - Q. But her income projection was high?
  - A. Her income projection was definitely higher, so this would have been similar but different, yes.
    - Q. And you would have disclosed to the court or creditors certainly that, look, she was projected to earn significantly more than what she was reporting on her MOR and the attachments to the disclosure statement?
    - A. Those would have changed, yes.
- Q. You indicated that, going back to the amended plan, this
  was the plan that was in existence and pending before the

- court when Judge Agresti was channel surfing, found additional program, commercial for additional episodes of "Dance Moms" or "Abby's Ultimate Dance Competition," correct?
  - A. Could you restate the question?
- Q. You saw the -- this was the plan -- the amended plan was the pending plan?
  - A. Correct. The second plan, the amended plan, was the one pending at that time.
- 9 Q. That was, I believe, filed in August 2012?
- 10 A. That sounds correct.

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- Q. At that point in time, I believe Ms. Miller had executed
  about four or five agreements with the network or the producer
  for upcoming episodes of "Dance Moms" or spinoff or related
  TV shows?
  - A. I don't know the dates of the execution of the contracts.
  - Q. There were several contracts you saw?
- 17 A. There were contracts, yeah. They could have been executed.
  - Q. They were immediately produced by the court -- to the court?
  - A. The ones I produced when I got them, yes.
- Q. Now, at the time when the hearing was canceled, there was a plan in place that proposed to deal with both secured and unsecured debt?
- 25 A. Correct.

Q. And you've talked about that with Mr. Ridge, and I want to ask you a few questions about the proposed plan.

The big debt that Ms. Miller had was the secured debt that she owed to Chase Mortgage and to PNC Bank?

A. Correct.

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- Q. Let's talk about the Chase mortgage debt for a minute.
- 7 This plan proposed to surrender the \$245,000 proof of claim
- 8 that is her home in Florida to Chase Bank?
  - A. Correct.
- 10 Q. The consequence of that surrender, if the plan had been
- approved, would have been that she would have saved \$245,000
- 12 with the surrender of that proof of claim?
- 13 A. Sure, but she loses an asset also.
- 14 | Q. But she would have saved herself \$245,000?
- 15 | A. I don't necessarily agree with that. She wouldn't have
- paid \$245,000, but she also would not have the asset that went
- 17 along with it.
- 18 Q. No, but she would have been excused from paying the debt
- 19 on that asset.
- 20  $\parallel$  A. She would not have paid that debt under that plan.
- 21 \ Q. The impact of that would have been that Chase Bank would
- 22 have eaten or accepted a home that was, as you said in your
- 23 direct examination, probably under water?
- 24 A. Maybe.
- 25  $\parallel$  Q. The only way they can profit from eating or accepting that

property is if they can sell it at a profit for at least \$245,000 declared debt?

- A. They lend the money. They don't have to profit on it, but to get repaid, they have to sell it, and again, they would have to do a deficiency judgment action or they would be deemed satisfied by operation of law.
- Q. Not going to deficiency judgment. Let's just -- would still have an economic debt to the creditor?

MR. RIDGE: Objection, Your Honor. The witness is trying to answer the question.

THE COURT: You'll need to rephrase your question. The witness and you are talking over each other in terms of understanding.

- Q. All I'm asking is the consequence of surrendering that asset could have created an economic debt to Chase Bank?
- A. Could have.

- Q. Also she agreed to -- there was an agreement with respect PNC Mortgage, correct?
- A. Yes, there was.
- Q. That is that she was able to -- I'm sorry. Let me go back to -- strike that.

There was an agreement -- this was the same for the original plan -- to reduce the PNC mortgage by \$811 per month?

A. I don't know the exact numbers but, yes, the plan was to

reamortize it over a new period with a new interest rate, and that would lower the amount owed, because she currently at the time owed significantly less than when she borrowed money to, I believe, build the studio.

- Q. That would have been a cost savings to her, right?
- A. Well, yeah. That's the purpose of the Chapter 11 plan is to reorganize the debt.
- Q. And to PNC Bank, they -- again, I'm not asking for complicated accounting or understanding. It's simply that they would have lost a percent of interest on what they had loaned her from the original agreement, because they renegotiated the debt?
  - A. I don't know the answer to that only because we took over a new term and new period. If we extended it longer, possibly not. I don't know.
  - Q. Assuming they had renegotiated a new term that reduced the principal -- reduced the interest rate.
  - A. But if it's for a longer time, they may still end up with more money. I don't know the accounting of it.
- Q. This was the plan that would have been in effect but for Judge Agresti uncovering the concealment of the assets?
  - A. If he had not rescheduled that hearing, yes, that would be the plan that would have been in effect. Now, whether it would have been confirmed is another story altogether.
  - Q. There were no, at that time, no objections to the amended

- plan filed in August of 2012, right?
- A. I believe you're correct.

- Q. I mean, you were essentially on the eve of a plan confirmation hearing in December of 2012 when Judge Agresti issued the order canceling the hearing, right?
- A. Yes, but Chase had not voted.
  - Q. Chase had not voted.
- A. Which is a no vote, which means the plan can't get confirmed.
- Q. There were no indications up to that point in time that any of the creditors objected to the proposed plan?
  - A. No, I don't believe they had objected, no.
  - Q. Now, when that plan is proposed, the amended plan, have you learned since then that in fact Ms. Miller was beginning to conceal assets and had concealed assets that would have affected the representations about what her financial condition was to those creditors?
  - A. Yes.
  - Q. And certainly, speaking as an attorney, you understand that this would have impacted both PNC and Chase Bank's leverage in negotiating a resolution of that debt?
  - A. I don't necessarily agree with that. We have -- there's lot of cases where we still amortize -- in a Chapter 11, we take them over time. We take the loans over time, no matter what.

I would have never advised for her to say pay them in full in one payment, because when you have a loan, I mean, that's part of having a loan.

- Q. I understand, but Chase Bank and PNC Bank, had they known the full financial condition at the time the amended plan was filed, may have responded differently to whether they would accept the surrender both of the Chase debt and a reamortizing of the PNC debt.
- A. PNC amortized their debt. We worked out an agreement with PNC within the first three months of the case. We were current under payments with them, and I don't think anything would have changed their position.

They were locked in with a court order of what their plan treatment was to be.

- Q. But Chase's position might have changed?
- A. Chase wasn't responsive to anything, so I don't know what they would have done.
- Q. You indicated that the second amended plan, the one that was filed in January of 2013, was filed -- I think your words were -- because some additional funds were suddenly made available by Ms. Miller?
- A. The second amended plan?
- 23 Q. Yes.

- A. Yes.
- $\parallel$  Q. But it was more than just some additional funds. It was

\$288,000?

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- A. It was.
- Q. I believe at this time, you were beginning to learn that maybe Ms. Miller had sources of revenue that were not being
- 5 disclosed?
- 6 A. I wouldn't say that.
- Q. If you knew she did, you certainly would not have allowed her to file a plan?
  - A. Correct.
- Q. Did you read Judge Agresti's transcript -- by the way,
  were you at the hearing on February 1st, 2013 where your
- 12 client and Mr. Calaiaro were in attendance to discuss the
- 13 sudden revelation about the concealed cash?
- 14 A. I think I was, but I don't remember, to be perfectly honest.
  - Q. Judge Agresti was fairly upset about this, wasn't he?
  - A. I believe so, yes.
- Q. And this prompted you to, I assume, contact the producer and other parties to try to figure out the complete source of
- 20 Ms. Miller's assets?
- A. It's when we sent the order around, yes, Judge Agresti order.
- Q. And throughout 2013, there was this pending plan. The second amended plan was still pending until it was approved in December 2013?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. Now, that was about 11 months, right?
- 3 A. Correct.

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- Q. None of the creditors raised objections to that plan?
- 5 A. I don't believe so.
- Q. And that plan called for the, again, with the Chase Bank, the reduction of interest from 7.875 percent to a fixed 4
- 9 A. That is correct.

percent rate?

- Q. Why didn't, if you can tell us, you agree to continue to surrender the property? Why did it vary from the amended plan to the second amended plan?
  - A. Well, she had always wanted to keep the property.
  - Q. But she didn't with the amended plan?
  - A. We didn't know if it was feasible for her to keep it.
  - Q. But now was it because you see that she has additional income, the creditors likely are going to reject, especially with Chase, accepting that home because they know she has

A. No. I think with the payment of the unsecured creditors

- 19 additional income which was not -- which was not reported?
- 21 and the alleviation of that debt going forward on a monthly
- 22 basis, we thought it was more feasible for her to keep that
- 23 property.
- Q. Now you decided to keep the property? Reamortize the debt?

A. Correct.

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- Q. At a lower interest rate?
- 3 A. Correct.
  - Q. Which is a cost savings to her, of course?
- A. Correct. We do that in every Chapter 11, because a lot of these interest rates are high when these people get them,
- 7 variable rates.
- 8 Q. Has an economic impact to Chase?
- 9 A. It does.
- 10 Q. You said you looked at the indictment, and you saw that
- 11 between February 2013 -- excuse me, January of 2013 when the
- 12 second amended plan was filed until it was approved in
- 13 December 2013, Ms. Miller continued to earn income from
- 14 different sources, correct?
- 15 A. I learned that later, yes.
- 16 0. You learned it later?
- 17 A. Yes.
- 18 Q. And I believe the summary charts that have been put into
- 19 evidence show about 340 some thousand dollars in unreported
- 20 income?
- 21 A. I know they show unreported income. I don't know the
- 22 dollar amounts.
- 23 Q. This information was not available to Chase, to PNC or to
- 24 any of the creditors, secured creditors when they agreed to
- 25 accept those -- the second amended plan in December 2013?

- A. I don't believe so.
- 2 Q. With respect to the unsecured creditors, I believe the
- 3 original plan and the amended plan proposed to pay the
- 4 unsecured debt over the course of six years from the original
- 5 plan with no interest?
- 6 A. That's correct.
  - Q. And then to five years with the amended plan?
- 8 A. Correct.

- 9 Q. And then of course with the second amended plan filed in
- January 2013, to pay in full, right, immediately?
- 11 A. That's correct.
- 12 Q. That was prompted because she's got money, I suppose?
- 13 A. We had the money, yes.
- 14 Q. You had the money?
- 15 A. Yeah.
- 16 Q. In the first two plans, the original and the amended plan,
- 17 there was no -- there was no consideration to paying interest
- 18 to those creditors who were owed the money on the unsecured
- 19 debt. It was without interest?
- 20 A. Correct. It was always without interest to the unsecured
- 21 creditors.
- 22 \ Q. Those creditors lose the time value of money over five or
- 23 six years by giving Ms. Miller the opportunity to repay them
- 24 back on her terms?
- 25 A. Conceivably, yes.

- Q. And again, when they agree to that second amended plan, these unsecured creditors did not have the benefit of knowing the actual financial condition of Ms. Miller?
- A. That's correct.

- Q. What would the interest rate be typically for unsecured debt?
  - A. There's only been one case in seven years that I paid interest to unsecured creditors.
  - Q. And what was that rate, Mr. Valencik?
  - A. I don't remember off the top of my head.
  - Q. Is 12 percent --
- 12 A. I don't believe so. I don't believe it would ever be that 13 high.
  - Q. What was the -- the unsecured portion, I know there was some discussion about this in the examination by Mr. Ridge, the unsecured portion of Chase's debt, you had proposed the cramdown, leaving an unsecured balance of about 60 some thousand dollars, I think you had proposed was going to go to the unsecured claims?
  - A. I'm not sure what the dollar amount was, but yes, in the first plan, it says that if we do a cramdown, the unsecured portion, if any, because, again, we don't know what it would end up being, you have to go through a whole trial on the value of this piece of real estate and prove what its value is, but any unsecured portion would have then been captured by

- the unsecured creditor pool.
- 2 Q. And would Chase have received that 65,000?
- 3 A. Yes.

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- Q. Interest free?
- A. Again, I don't know what the dollar amount was, but yes, whatever that portion was, they would have.
  - Q. Interest free?
  - A. Yes. The plan proposed to pay the unsecured creditors interest free, yes.
  - Q. They would have lost the time value of that debt?
- 11 A. Yes.
- Q. Let me ask -- I don't want to play law school professor,

  but you had testified that you believe an executory contract

  was a contract that had already been performed or performed

  prior to the filing of a petition?
  - A. That had been performed prior to or still needed to be performed but was in existence at the time.

MR. MELUCCI: I would the court to take judicial notice of what an executory contract is. Under Black's Law Dictionary, it's defined as --

MR. RIDGE: Objection. I don't care what Black's Law Dictionary says about this. We're operating under the bankruptcy code.

THE COURT: I know what an executory contract is.

MR. MELUCCI: Does the court still want to hear what

the definition is?

THE COURT: It's not what Black's Dictionary says it is. It's what the bankruptcy code says it is, and then you would be better off with one of the bankruptcy treatises that give you a definition.

It's not a contract that's been performed. If it's fully performed, it's not executory.

THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor.

MR. MELUCCI: Let me have a minute, Your Honor, if I may. I think, Your Honor, that's all I have with Mr. Valencik.

THE COURT: Mr. Ridge, do you have follow-up?

MR. RIDGE: Yes, Your Honor, just a bit.

REDIRECT EXAMINATION

BY MR. RIDGE:

- Q. Mr. Valencik, this is going to sound like a potentially silly question. A creditor can only be paid what it's owed, right?
- 19 A. That's correct.
- Q. If a creditor gets 100 cents on the dollar, it doesn't matter what's concealed, the creditor is paid?
  - A. I don't know if it doesn't matter what's concealed, but I mean, the creditor, if they get 100 cents on the dollar, they're paid.
    - Q. You're right, and I should have been more careful.

If the creditor is paid 100 cents on the dollar, then the creditor's claim is extinguished?

- A. That's correct.
- Q. All right. PNC and -- you negotiated the terms of the renegotiated, reamortized debt for PNC, correct?
- 6 A. That's correct.

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- Q. You did that when?
- A. I believe it was -- I believe it was in March of '11, which would have been, I think, the first couple of months that we were in the bankruptcy case.
- Q. And Ms. Miller signed a contract, a participation agreement in April of '11. Do you know that?
- 13 A. I don't know the date that she signed it.
  - Q. Okay. In all of the successive plans of reorganization that you filed, did you provide notice of those plans to PNC?
  - A. Yes. They would have been served to their attorney.
  - Q. So when you advised PNC of this additional income that was related to the television show, did PNC ever come back and ask to renegotiate?
    - A. No, they did not.
- Q. And in fact, PNC was entitled to a higher interest rate under the renegotiated terms, right?
- 23 A. Higher than what?
  - Q. Than the original note.
- 25  $\parallel$  A. I don't remember what the original note was.

Q. Okay.

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- A. I believe the renegotiated amount was seven and a half percent.
  - Q. Mr. Melucci asked you about Chase's -- under the likelihood that Chase would have some unsecured claim if they were to cram down, Chase would lose its interest.

Do you remember him asking that question?

- A. Vaguely.
  - Q. Do you remember what the term was on the Chase note?
- 10 A. I do not actually.
- 11 Q. Do you know if it was longer than five years?
- 12 A. I believe it was. I believe it was a standard mortgage 13 for commercial property.
- 14  $\parallel$  Q. And do you remember when she entered into it?
  - A. Unfortunately, I do not.
- 16 Q. But it was longer than five years?
- 17 A. I believe it was.
- Q. And the unsecured claims would have been paid out over what?
- A. The original plan, six years; the second plan, five years.
- 22 MR. RIDGE: May I have a moment, Your Honor?
- Q. Mr. Valencik, as it relates to the Florida home, even the amended plan which calls for you to surrender the collateral, that's the plan filed in August of 2012, that was done -- it

- was not Ms. Miller's intention to surrender that collateral, was it?
  - A. No. She always wanted to keep it.
  - Q. That was at your recommendation because you weren't sure she could afford it?
  - A. That's correct.

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MR. RIDGE: I don't have anything further, Your Honor.

THE COURT: I think the questioning is over.

MR. MELUCCI: I have one redirect, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Okay.

MR. MELUCCI: If I may. Thank you.

## RECROSS EXAMINATION

## BY MR. MELUCCI:

- Q. One redirect. Mr. Valencik, when you are negotiating the plans for a debtor, as you did for Ms. Miller, the plan that is proposed that has a cost savings to the debtor, that is, I assume, the intent of the debtor? That is, it's the debtor's plan through the attorney, right?
- A. They have the final say in what we do, yes.
- Q. So the debtor, Ms. Miller, would have reviewed these plans before they were submitted by you?
  - A. Well, if we were up against a deadline, not necessarily, but we would have discussed the treatment of the claims.
- MR. MELUCCI: Thank you, Your Honor. That's all I

1 have. 2 THE COURT: Just a couple questions. There are no 3 exemptions that were at issue in this Chapter 11? 4 THE WITNESS: No, I don't believe so. Nobody 5 objected to any. 6 THE COURT: And how was the value of the Chase 7 property determined? 8 THE WITNESS: The value never was determined, Your 9 Honor. 10 THE COURT: There was a value set forth in the 11 schedules. 12 THE WITNESS: The debtor's value was her opinion. 13 THE COURT: And the projections that were filed with 14 the plan, they always show that she would be able to pay 100 15 cents on the dollar to the unsecured creditors? 16 THE WITNESS: I believe so, Your Honor. 17 THE COURT: And the liquidation value, do you recall 18 that? 19 THE WITNESS: I do, Your Honor. 20 THE COURT: Do you recall how that would have shaped 21 up? 22 THE WITNESS: Well, the liquidation alternative, as you know, it's a form that we have to use with the court, and 23 24 the problem with that form is that it asks for all of the

value of your Chapter 7 estate, and then it asks for the

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secured debt.

And what it doesn't take into consideration is that the secured debt was higher because of the Chase loan, and it basically eliminates the equity from the property in the -- the property here in Pittsburgh.

So the liquidation alternative turned out to be a zero as well, but if you really -- if somebody really drilled down on it, they might object to it and say, wait, there's still equity in this one piece of real estate.

THE COURT: For the unsecured creditors?

THE WITNESS: For the unsecured creditors.

THE COURT: It would have meant Chase would have to take less than the full amount?

THE WITNESS: That's possible, yes.

THE COURT: But there's still -- what would be the rough delta at the end; do you recall?

THE WITNESS: I believe that there was somewhere between 20 to \$50,000 in equity in that piece of real estate.

THE COURT: I'm saying in terms of the difference between the -- what would be the liquidation value for the unsecured creditors?

THE WITNESS: I think the liquidation value as filed said it was a zero.

THE COURT: That was for \$43,000 worth of debt?

THE WITNESS: Right, correct.

1 THE COURT: It maybe also would have paid off all the 2 administrative claims? 3 THE WITNESS: Probably not. 4 THE COURT: Thank you. 5 THE WITNESS: Thank you, Your Honor. 6 MR. MELUCCI: Nothing further. 7 MR. RIDGE: I have nothing, Your Honor. THE COURT: The witness is excused. 8 9 (Witness excused.) 10 MR. RIDGE: Your Honor, may I have a moment? 11 THE COURT: Yes. 12 MR. RIDGE: Thank you, Your Honor. 13 MR. MELUCCI: Your Honor, I don't have any rebuttal 14 evidence and so we're prepared to proceed as the court wishes. 15 THE COURT: Okay. Just want to take a quick minute 16 with my law clerk. 17 (Discussion off the record.) 18 THE COURT: Would you like to make any argument? 19 I'll start with the government first with respect to the amount of loss. 20 21 MR. MELUCCI: Yes, Your Honor. Thank you. 22 Honor, if you give me a moment. 23 From the outset, Your Honor, on this case, it's been 24 the government's position that there are two controlling cases 25 that would assist this court in determining the loss level of

the case.

Of course, you know the loss level is determined under 2B1.1. It's been our contention, Your Honor, that the evidence that the government has presented shows by a reasonable preponderance as dictated by the Free court and the Feldman court that clearly Ms. Miller intended to deceive and to cause economic harm to creditors.

I'm not talking about an actual loss. I know there's been much discussion about the fact that claims have been paid in full, although the government has disputed some of that in terms of the time value of the money and the fact that some of the secured claims were negotiated at lower interest rates, but the government's position has never been that this is an actual loss case.

So when the court looks at how does it determine what the intended loss is, the court has to focus on what evidence was there that showed that Ms. Miller intended to cause an economic harm.

The evidence we presented, Your Honor, I think through the trustee, through Mr. Langford, shows by a preponderance of the evidence that she clearly intended to do that.

Number one, we've shown that, in fact, throughout the course of the bankruptcy proceeding, Ms. Miller concealed over \$750,000 in income that she earned from multiple sources. She

primarily earned income from her status as the featured talent on the "Dance Moms" television show.

She earned income from the merchandising and sale of merchandise that she produced in a joint venture with Mark McCormick. She earned substantial revenue, Your Honor, from the Masterclass shows that she was performing both nationwide and overseas, but nationwide she was earning revenue from these Masterclass shows where she could charge significantly high ticket prices for individuals to attend the show, moms and their daughters.

That concealment began in 2012 and proceeded through 2013 until the plan -- the second amended plan was approved in December 2013.

In fact, as we've seen from the evidence, Ms. Miller was scheming to do this as early as the fall of 2012. Not only were the MORs not disclosing television revenue, but in fact, the e-mail chains that we have seen between her and her accountant and other associates of hers show that she had a plan.

And the plan was to divert revenue from the income she earned from either the TV show or Masterclass -- in most of the cases, it was Masterclass revenue -- into accounts that she created at Wells Fargo Bank outside of the DIP account which she was directed by the court to deposit all revenue, and the purpose of that is obvious.

She did not want the court to know about this additional income. Now, you know, the question -- it begs the question why doesn't a debtor want the court to know. I think the reason is obvious. Because a debtor, whether it's true or not, believes that, by disclosing or revealing income that would be sufficient to satisfy her debts, might be taken by the court.

Now, in this case, her stated claims were 365 or \$356,000 based on her petition.

But over the course of the two years, 2012-2013, Ms. Miller earned -- concealed over \$750,000 in income.

There's a huge incentive to divert that revenue to other sources and not to have the court know about that.

So what is the evidence that she intended to cause the economic harm? Number one, she created these accounts at Wells Fargo Bank to funnel, as we've stated in the indictment, to funnel this revenue so the court wouldn't know about it.

She entered into agreements with the network and the TV show producer such that none of these agreements were disclosed until Judge Agresti demanded them in his February -- I'm sorry, December 2012 order when he uncovered the concealment.

She was instructing associates of hers not to deposit money in the bank, and the court may recall that infamous e-mail where she says to her associates and for Showclix

income, and this was the income that was primarily designated for the Masterclass shows through the ticket retailer list, do not deposit the money in the bank.

And then we have another classic e-mail that this court saw that was in February of 2013. This was about a month after -- I'm sorry, two weeks after the sentencing -- not sentencing, but rather the bankruptcy hearing on February 1st where Judge Agresti had uncovered the fraud and contacted all parties and brought them into court, and the court was very upset about the concealment.

We saw the e-mail in response where Ms. Miller was e-mailing her accountant, Kathy McFaden, and of course makes the profane remark about the judge and says I have to pay 100 percent on the dollar in bankruptcy. Who does that? Who does that?

If there is any more revealing evidence of somebody's intent not to pay creditors their due, that's it. And it's not just that there's one piece of evidence. There is a series of e-mails and a series of acts by Ms. Miller in which she is designing to hide assets, divert assets, funnel assets and create the subchapter S corporations or the S corporations while we have the plans pending.

The fact is that amended plan which was filed in August 2012 and was on the eve of being approved, had it been approved, creditors would never have known about the

agreements that she entered into where she was projected to earn significant income, Your Honor, upwards of \$25,000 per show on the TV show, spinoffs, related shows.

She became a very successful talent for A&E Network, and she was prized by A&E Network because obviously it had enormous ratings and enormous following, and she was making a lot of money.

Yet knowing this, and in the situation that she was in when she filed bankruptcy, and I'm not suggesting and I never have, that at the time she filed a petition in bankruptcy, that was the plan, but as she began to earn money in late 2011 and into 2012, the opportunity was there for her now to change that plan.

If there was ever an intent early on to pay creditors in full, that plan changed. That plan changed when she started to earn money in 2012 and then into 2013.

That's really all the Free court and the Feldman court asked the court to do, and I was thinking about this the other night, Your Honor, as I'm anticipating this argument.

One of the things that the parties have gotten kind of bogged down is kind of conflating loss and economic harm.

The instruction by the court in Free that was just handed down last fall and then of course the resentencing occurred a couple months ago was that it was only the burden of the government to show that at some point in time, the

debtor intended to cause an economic or pecuniary harm to a creditor.

It doesn't demand that the government produce an actual harm, just an intended pecuniary harm. More poignantly, Your Honor, it did not tell the government that it had to show an economic loss. Only an economic harm, because loss and economic harm have parallels but they're not the same.

You can cause and intend to cause an economic harm, and in the end not actually cause it because, as in this case, a fraud is uncovered, and then the debtor makes a complete 180 and decides to pay everybody in full, as the debtor did in the Michael Free case, which was something that the third circuit noted that would be evidence of somebody's intent to cause pecuniary harm, the sudden revelation of the fraud and then a complete 180 in paying the debt back.

So again, the analysis, I believe, by the court is not whether in fact it caused an economic loss as loss is defined under the guidelines, but whether the debtor intended to cause an economic harm.

As Your Honor well knows being on the bench all these years, another point is that the success of the scheme, and I emphasize this in my brief, Your Honor, is immaterial to whether a fraud has occurred.

In other words, the fact that in the end Ms. Miller's

scheme to avoid paying creditors fails because it's uncovered does not mean a fraud has not occurred or that there wasn't intent to cause a fraud.

As you know, ordinary third circuit model jury instructions on intent and fraud, there has to be evidence of an intent to commit a fraud, not that the fraud actually occurred.

And as you think about it, Your Honor, if in fact the government was stuck in a sense with only being able to prove a harm by showing an actual loss, you know, you can imagine the impunity a debtor might have in filing bankruptcy petitions.

In other words, if I'm a debtor and let's say I have hypothetically a million dollars in assets and I owe a quarter million dollars in debt. I want to extinguish the debt, but I don't want to show the million dollars in assets, so I reorganize, I pay the 250 in debt, but I concealed a million dollars.

Can the debtor walk away and say, wow, I pulled a fast one? I not only was able to pay off my 250, but because there was no actual harm to creditors, therefore, I walk away scot-free.

I don't think that's what the third circuit in -- the sentencing commission had in mind or the Free court or the Feldman court had in mind when they, you know, authored

opinions or gave lower courts guidance on how to measure loss.

Feldman and Free are the same. There's nothing in Free that's not in Feldman. Feldman and Free both said if the government at any point in time can prove an intended economic harm, not a loss, but an intended economic harm, that is satisfactory.

Now, how does the court attach a loss figure to that? Historically there have been two approaches. There has been the categorical approach, which essentially has said, and these are cases out of the eighth circuit, Holthaus, there have been a couple others, which said in cases where there's been no actual economic harm but there is evidence of an intent to cause economic harm given the size of the concealment, the loss is the lesser of the concealed assets or the stated liabilities.

That's what the Holthaus opinion says. Feldman discussed it also, but the third circuit never formally adopted that. The third circuit went further --

THE COURT: In Free, didn't the court really say to the contrary?

MR. MELUCCI: It said in fact if you can prove a loss, a concealment of \$1 million, that's the fraud loss.

THE COURT: Where does it say that in Free?

MR. MELUCCI: It says it in Feldman.

THE COURT: But Feldman -- we've been over this

before. It was a very different situation in Feldman because that was a Chapter 7 case.

MR. MELUCCI: I understand, but I'm not so sure there's a real distinction in terms of 7 and 11 for purposes of --

THE COURT: Free is the most recent statement on this, and the court in Free, I'm trying to find the quote where they really sort of chastise the lower court for reaching to find just the highest possible loss.

And they said that, you know, that is not appropriate.

MR. MELUCCI: Well, they chastise the lower court only because Judge Hornak, in their opinion, did not formulate specific evidence or show specific evidence in the record of an intent to cause an economic harm. They didn't say that we're discounting Feldman. All they said was we agree with Feldman, Feldman is the precedent, but Judge Hornak, you didn't do what we think you should have done in formulating the reasons why you arrived at a loss level of about \$1 million, because your emphasis was on, rather than economic loss, you were more focused on the harm to the judiciary, the bankruptcy court, by the defendant's mendacity in lying to the court, hiding assets.

The court simply said do it again, Judge Hornak, and he did it again back in January, except this time, he was very

specific about why he reached the loss level that he did. And he looked at two factors which persuaded him, speaking of Judge Hornak now, why he determined that there was a loss range of 400,000 to \$1 million.

Number one, he said this is a massive concealment scheme. Michael Free had weapons and historic World War II guns that were valued over \$1 million that he concealed from the court.

Secondly, Judge Hornak determined that there were acts by Michael Free, in the words of Judge Hornak, take no chances to hide those assets, so throughout the evidence that was presented at trial in that case, there was evidence that Michael Free, you know, hid the sale of those guns. In fact, he took some of those guns, sold them and got profit from those guns. He lied to the trustee, lied to the court. Not entirely unlike Ms. Miller.

So there were two controlling factors, the size of the concealment and the ways in which he concealed those assets were the motivating reasons for Judge Hornak in determining that there was an intent to cause an economic harm.

In Free, there was no actual economic loss. All creditors were paid, but Judge Hornak said, look, I can look at loss one of two ways. He intended to cause an economic harm because the stated liabilities were \$671,000, or I can

take how he profited from the resale of those guns as gain, which was close to a million dollars, but as Judge Hornak said in a footnote, he felt confident that the --

THE COURT: We're only talking about loss.

MR. MELUCCI: I understand, but I'm --

THE COURT: We haven't focused at all on any gain.

MR. MELUCCI: I understand. I'm telling you what he looked at.

THE COURT: I understand, but I can't look at that.

That's not what we have here. I'm looking at the Free decision, and on page 321, the court talks about, while it may indeed be appropriate to punish a bankruptcy fraudster more severely when that person conceals assets of greater value, the guidelines seem to indicate that, in the absence of any pecuniary harm to the victim, the mechanism for realizing that goal is an upward departure rather than a more severe loss calculation in the first instance.

And the court looks to pecuniary harm, which means harm that is monetary or that is otherwise readily measurable in money. Accordingly, you know, you can't get emotional distress, harmful reputation, et cetera.

And intended loss is the pecuniary harm that was intended to result from the offense, and it includes intended pecuniary harm that would have been impossible or unlikely to occur. So the fact that, you know, it was a sting or --

MR. MELUCCI: Insurance fraud.

THE COURT: Right.

-- that still qualifies as an -- there still has to be a pecuniary loss intended to the victim.

MR. MELUCCI: Exactly. I don't disagree with that. There has to be evidence.

THE COURT: How do you show that in a case like this, when there are, in a worst case scenario in a bankruptcy, the case converts to a Chapter 7 and there's a liquidation, and then the value of the assets held by the estate are available to the creditors to be paid?

Here there are assets that are available, and I've run the calculations based on the amended plan which I think is the one that is most pertinent here, and the delta between the assets which were valued at \$295,528 and I don't have any -- no one has taken issue with that valuation, the debts that are there would be \$146,728, and so when you -- that's what the loss would be then.

MR. MELUCCI: Again, I'm not disagreeing. What I'm saying, Your Honor --

THE COURT: I mean, that's the worst case. That's not even the case that we have here where you have -- it's never converted to a Chapter 11 -- I mean, to a Chapter 7.

It's always a Chapter 11 case, and when you look through, as I have done here, if you try to look -- I'm taking the debtor's

opinion on the value of her assets. The party you have to focus on is Chase, because in the amended plan, Chase was not going to be paid 100 cents on the principal. Chase was going to be paid -- just was going to be given back the property, which was valued at -- I think it was \$120,000.

MR. MELUCCI: 150, I think.

THE COURT: I think in that plan, it was --

MR. MELUCCI: The principal was \$210,000 and the proof of claim was 245.

THE COURT: Right.

MR. MELUCCI: But again, I'm not arguing --

THE COURT: So what Chase is getting back is property that's valued, and I'm trying to get to that value for Chase.

I think it was listed at -- at least in this one, the Davenport, Florida was listed at \$120,000 in value.

MR. MELUCCI: That's the Chase property.

THE COURT: That's the Chase property. Chase had a debt of 245, so if you say that principal amount of that would have been 210,000 was the principal amount of that, when you take that and you subtract the value that Chase was being given, because you could argue that Chase would have gone out and sold it on the market, that's what Chase would have received, so Chase would have lost, in terms of pecuniary harm -- we're not talking about, well, is it a deficiency or not a deficiency?

Those are statutory provisions that deal with how secured creditors who have mortgages on property can look to determine whether there's a deficiency.

What I'm looking at here is what's an intended pecuniary harm. What's the intended loss here? If you have 210,000 in principal and 120,000 in value, you're looking at about \$90,000 worth of difference there.

MR. MELUCCI: Okay. I don't disagree with that, Your Honor, except that --

THE COURT: You know, it may be higher than that.

MR. MELUCCI: I'm happy to supplement.

THE COURT: Unless we know what the value of the principal value was owed to Chase.

MR. MELUCCI: The principal value was \$210,000. That's not disputed. That's Exhibit No. 49. So that's not disputed. That's in evidence. The rest were fees and interest that accumulated on the \$210,000.

You could use that, Your Honor, as a baseline for what number do we attach if I find that there was an intent to cause an economic harm, but the Free and Feldman courts made it easier. Particularly, the Feldman court said, look, you can look at stated liabilities. You can look at the concealed assets, because you don't have to perform the calculation of what the actual loss is if you believe that the stated liabilities exceed that.

THE COURT: How in any kind of rational world would you be able to say the intended loss was \$700,000 in this case?

I mean, when you're talking about a situation where there are assets in the estate, and you've not disputed that as the government, that she had these two properties and they were worth a certain amount of money, and they would be going to pay the creditors, and if there was equity in the property for -- of PNC, that would be available for unsecured creditors.

And when you look at lumping them all together, even on a liquidation, you get up to 149,000 at most based on those values. So it could never be 700,000, and I don't think a court under the Free decision can just say, oh, you know, there's a million dollars at stake here. There's 700,000. That's so conjectural.

I certainly have authority, depending on the egregiousness of the conduct, to depart upward if the court determines it to be appropriate. I don't think, as I initially did, that this case is one where there was no intended loss, because now I clearly better understand how Chase was proposed to be treated, and quite frankly, had Chase gone along with plan No. 2, I have no reason to doubt that the defendant wouldn't have willingly surrendered that property as part of the plan and walked away from the \$90,000 worth of

principal that would otherwise have been due.

Unfortunately under the guidelines, the court doesn't get to include the interest component.

MR. MELUCCI: I understand.

THE COURT: That would drive it up really high, and that would be affecting the unsecured creditors.

MR. MELUCCI: We've never disputed that also. I'm not asking for \$700,000.

THE COURT: I'm constrained by the guidelines and also constrained by what the court has said. I've got to look at what was the intended pecuniary loss to the victims.

MR. MELUCCI: The harm.

THE COURT: The pecuniary harm which is a money concept, and so I have to look at not what they actually lost. We all agree they didn't lose anything here as far as the guidelines would be concerned, but there is an intended harm, and even though her original plan was going to pay 100 cents on the dollar, it wasn't necessarily going to pay Chase 100 cents on the dollar. That was unclear under the plan, even though they said they would have the 506 assessment done, and theoretically that could have resulted in increased claims, but there was also a disclaimer in the plan that was 100 cents on the dollar depending on the size of the claim, so if Chase had dropped down there, who knows what the distribution would be.

But it's quite clear in the next plan that Chase was not going to get paid the full amount of the principal. It was the intent to turn over property valued at \$120,000. So that's where I can see, and that's based on the debtor's opinion on what the value of the property was and based on what clearly the plan was saying would be paid, so at a minimum, you're looking at, I think, a \$90,000 loss.

MR. MELUCCI: Well, the principal would have been 210 on the Chase mortgage.

THE COURT: Right. So it's 210 getting property, at best, 120. You're looking at 90,000.

MR. MELUCCI: Well, again, I understand that. You're performing a calculation, but my belief would be that when she's offering to surrender the Chase property, Chase loses 210, because they're swallowing the home.

THE COURT: They're not swallowing the home. They're getting a value. They're getting property worth \$210,000 -- I mean, the property worth \$120,000.

Now, if you want to quarrel with the value of that property, that would be a different issue, but you've not taken that on or challenged it.

MR. MELUCCI: No, but I'm relieved to see that the court does recognize that there was an intent to cause an economic harm by Ms. Miller's conduct.

THE COURT: I'll hear from Mr. Ridge.

MR. MELUCCI: All right. The only reason -- there is another side to the case, of course, which is the other term of conviction, Your Honor.

THE COURT: We're going to go over that next. That may be what drives the offense level.

MR. MELUCCI: Yes.

MR. RIDGE: Your Honor, it seems to me that we are in a situation where we have first taken actual loss off the table because there hasn't been any sustained, so we're left only with the question about what the debtor's intent was, and the only evidence we have of the debtor's intent comes from three places: The original plan, the amended plan and the second amended plan.

THE COURT: But I can't take the second amended plan into account, because the game was up at that time. The court knew then, you know, that she had not fully disclosed. She was compelled to do it. All of a sudden, \$288,000 is made available to her creditors.

So I cannot take that into account in determining what her intent was with respect to the concealment that was taking place prior to that time, because by that time, there was no longer that level of concealment, let's put it that way, that there had been previously.

MR. RIDGE: What you can take into account is the testimony of her lawyer who was the person responsible for

preparing at least the original plan and the amended plan, and his testimony in this case was that she always intended to retain the house, and that the only reason he filed the amended plan is because he couldn't get a response from Chase.

THE COURT: No, because he felt that she couldn't pay -- she wouldn't be able to fund the plan if she kept that property. That's at least what I heard him say. She wanted to retain it, but the view was, to get the plan through, she would have to give up the property.

MR. RIDGE: I think that's right.

THE COURT: That's what I heard, and so she's giving up the property, but she's walking away under those circumstances from approximately \$90,000 worth of principal.

MR. RIDGE: I understand where the court is getting that from Mr. Valencik's testimony. I think what the court -- what Mr. Valencik said though was her intention was to keep the property, but what we concluded based on the existence of the objections was that we couldn't get --

THE COURT: And what she was telling them was her income. She wasn't truthful with her counsel, so they were giving her apparently the advice that they had based on what her income was.

MR. RIDGE: Well, that's another interesting aspect of this, Your Honor, because when we talk about --

1 THE COURT: You're telling me she wouldn't have taken 2 that deal, that amended plan if it had gone through? 3 MR. RIDGE: I'm sorry? 4 THE COURT: She wouldn't have taken that amended plan 5 if it went through and turned that property over? 6 MR. RIDGE: It wasn't her intention to do that. 7 THE COURT: That's what the plan said. 8 MR. RIDGE: I understand that's what the plan said. 9 I think Mr. Valencik has explained why it was the way it was. 10 THE COURT: I can only look at what I can see, you 11 know, from what she agreed to be submitted, the plan was 12 filed, and it was based on something she had agreed to. 13 MR. RIDGE: Well, I don't think there's any question 14 she --15 THE COURT: Everybody would maybe like to keep all the property that they can have even though you can't afford 16 17 it. If you have a sudden loss of income and you can't afford to keep your house and you have to give it up, you don't 18 19 intend to do that, but it's a reality, and you may have to, so it's a different kind of intent. 20 21 It's a desire, you know, as opposed to being what I 22 can see in the papers she was actually intending to do to 23 Chase. 24 MR. RIDGE: Your Honor, the only point I would make

in response to that is if we look at actually when these

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additional dollars started to come in, they are after she files for the amended -- she files the amended plan and is waiting her emergence from bankruptcy.

So I understand the court's point of view on the liquidation of the Chase property, but the truth of the matter is those additional funds come in after that property is already --

THE COURT: I understand, but it was coming up to the day that the plan was going to be confirmed. There had been no objections, and if that plan could have been confirmed, she would have turned over the property and Chase would have been out \$90,000, according to her valuations, her opinions, as to what that property was worth.

MR. RIDGE: I understand that, Your Honor. I would point out though, and I do think this is not something that's -- you know, we can't go back and make Chase participate, and that's really what Mr. Valencik has testified to. If given the chance, he would have continued to negotiate with Chase, but you just can't when they won't respond.

THE COURT: I understand, but you have to look at what actually happened, and I have to make an assessment of what her subjective intention was, and the best that I can do, based on everything that's been presented, is that at the time, on the eve of the confirmation of her plan, it was still proceeding.

There wasn't any notification to her counsel, oh, let's do something different. I have more money now. I really want to keep that Florida property. Let's redo it. Let's do something different. It was to move forward with that.

Assets are being concealed. The effect on Chase, if the plan would have been confirmed -- and it doesn't have to be a probable loss, you know. It just has to be something that would be intended by her. If the plan could have gone through on the way it was stated, Chase would have suffered a pecuniary harm in the amount of \$90,000.

MR. RIDGE: Yes, Your Honor. I understand the court's point.

THE COURT: That's my point. I understand the argument that it should be zero because she was really going to -- wanted to pay everybody in full, but based on the documentation and the way the bankruptcy case proceeded and the fact that the concealment was taking place leading up to the December of -- I think it was 2013 -- 2012, December 2012, that concealment was already taking place up to that period of time.

She didn't tell the lawyers. The court was not informed. The creditors were not informed. And if the plan had gone through, that's the consequences that would have flowed.

So it's not speculation. It's not just trying to look for the largest amount. It's trying to see what her intention was in terms of causing this pecuniary harm.

MR. RIDGE: I understand, Your Honor. I would make one other point, Your Honor. I do think it's a point that's worth making.

I know the court has practiced in bankruptcy before and there is that tendency for debtors who are about to emerge to try and sort of set the stage for emergence from bankruptcy before they do, and I'm not suggesting that it is reasonable or appropriate, but what I am suggesting is I think all of the evidence that's been presented here today suggests that's what her expectation was is that, look, I don't want to do anything to upset the apple cart. I'm almost out of bankruptcy. Let me get out of bankruptcy and we can do this.

At some level, Your Honor, I think this is a very unique circumstance. I know the court has been around bankruptcy cases for a long time.

It's very infrequent that a bankrupt debtor who's legitimately bankrupt at the time they file, there's no dispute about that here, suddenly their fortunes take an incredible turn for the better.

I'm not trying to minimize the fact that she didn't disclose these things, but what I am trying to point out to the court is you can see in the pattern of when that

disclosure began or when -- I'm sorry, when that concealment began, she's actually sort of setting the stage to emerge from the bankruptcy.

THE COURT: The problem is she is still in bankruptcy, and you cannot excuse somebody from filing false monthly operating reports where you're not disclosing your income, and it's not like a case where a debtor will say, okay, I'm going to be emerging from bankruptcy, you know, in two months. I have an opportunity to enter into a contract to do this job. I'm going to hold off, and then I'll do something later.

You know, you may be foregoing some opportunities, but you are not lying on your -- on what you've actually earned already, and that's where the problem is.

MR. RIDGE: I understand that.

THE COURT: That's unfortunate that the defendant chose to do this, but she stands here having pled guilty, and it's my job to try to determine what the intended loss is.

Having heard the parties, I just want to note that the -- what the court is determining at this stage is the amount of loss pursuant to section 2B1.1 of the United States Sentencing Guidelines. For purposes of this enhancement, loss is the greater of actual loss or intended loss.

Here the government is not arguing that there's an actual loss, but wanted the court to find that there was an

intended loss of \$356,466.52 which is the total amount of debt on the date that the debtor filed for bankruptcy, when the defendant filed for bankruptcy.

Conversely, the defendant is arguing that the amount of loss is zero because the defendant intended to pay the creditors 100 cents on the dollar.

Now, determining loss is a question of fact.

United States versus Himler, 355 Fed. 3d 735 (Third Circuit 2004). In estimating loss, the application notes advise the court need only make a reasonable estimate of the loss. The sentencing judge is in a unique position to assess the evidence and estimate the loss based upon that evidence.

United States Sentencing Guidelines section 2B1.1(b)(1) application note 3(C).

And as the sentencing guidelines point out, if this case goes on appeal, the court's loss determination is entitled to appropriate deference.

Now, though the government bears the burden of proof in guideline situations, the burden of production may shift to the defendant once the government presents prima facie evidence of a given loss figure. United States versus Geevers, 226 Fed. 3d 186 (Third Circuit 2000).

However, the government always bears the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that the facts supporting sentencing enhancement and the defendant does not

have to prove the negative to avoid the enhanced sentence. United States versus Diallo, 710 Fed. 3d 147 (Third Circuit 2013).

As noted, this is a fact driven inquiry. The question is how much money, if any, did defendant intend to deprive her creditors of through her unlawful conduct, and the district court must determine the defendant's subjective expectation, not the risk of loss to which he may have exposed his victims. United States versus Yeaman, 194 Fed. 3d 442 (Third Circuit 1999).

Because intended loss focuses on the defendant's subjective intention, not on the possible or potential harm defendant could have caused, the district court errs when it simply equates potential loss with intended loss without deeper analysis. United States versus Geevers, 226 Fed. 3d 186 (Third Circuit 2000).

Intended loss, however, is not necessarily the amount the defendant expects to obtain or deprive others of. While a defendant may not expect to obtain the full value of his fraudulent scheme, expectation is not synonymous with intent when a criminal does not know what he may expect to attain but intends to take what he can get, what he can.

This is why, when I focused on the disclosure statement for the amended plan where there was a proposal in the plan to treat Chase by providing Chase with the property

valued at \$120,000 according to the debtor's opinion when the amount of the principal was \$210,000, so this is -- the court would consider that to be an intention to take what she could from them.

MR. RIDGE: May I ask the court one question about that?

THE COURT: Yes.

MR. RIDGE: There is equity in the other property, in the PNC property.

THE COURT: Chase wasn't getting that. The intent was -- I read the plan very carefully, and the plan said that Chase was going to take that in full satisfaction and would not have a deficiency.

MR. RIDGE: I know that's not the language in the plan.

THE COURT: That's what the plan says.

MR. RIDGE: But the other language in the plan, and I did point this out for Mr. Valencik is 3.8, the language in that paragraph remains the same, saying that if your secured claim is reduced and you have an unsecured portion that that would be considered as part of the unsecured claims.

THE COURT: I understand that, but that's trumped by, at least in my view, the more specific provisions as to how Chase was going to be dealt with, and that appeared to the court to be the intention of the plan.

Whether or not it was a realistic expectation is something that may be different, but if it could have gone through, would she have taken it? My best guess is -- not guess, but my best estimate would be that she would have, and it's confirmed by the e-mail saying, you know, I'm getting ready to come out. Let's all be guiet, you know.

This would not have been something that would have been ruffled by stating, oh, let's take Chase's unsecured amount and put it into the unsecured creditors amount, because then you would have to adjust would they be able to be paid 100 cents on the dollar with the projections that would go into that particular plan which does not take into account the assets that had been accumulated and not disclosed to the court, which we now know was \$288,000 at a minimum.

Those are where the court would -- what the court's finding would be that here, the intended loss is \$90,000.

MR. RIDGE: All right, Your Honor.

THE COURT: So based on that, just to run through the guidelines, how it would affect the guidelines. If the loss amount, the base amount -- the base offense level is six, and under Section 2B1.1(b)(9)(B) for criminal act committed during bankruptcy proceedings, you add two levels.

That brings it up to an offense level of eight. When the loss amount is between \$40,000 and \$94,999, you add six points, so that would be -- six levels, I'm sorry, that brings

you up to an offense level of 14.

There is an acceptance of responsibility which reduces it two levels, so the total offense level would be 12. Criminal history category is Roman numeral I, zero criminal history points. The sentencing range is 10 to 16 months. Term of supervised release is one to three years and the fine is \$5,555 to \$55,000.

Now we need to talk about the calculations with respect to the other offense. Mr. Melucci?

MR. MELUCCI: Yes, Your Honor.

THE COURT: Is this --

MR. MELUCCI: This is the count of conviction that -- 31 USC Section 5324(c)(1).

THE COURT: We have stipulations that will deal with this.

MR. MELUCCI: So I think, Your Honor, your intended findings adequately calculate the -- sufficiently calculate --

MR. MELUCCI: Except as to the loss. We have a stipulation that there was a money judgment of \$120,000 and that the -- presumably, therefore, the loss was in excess of \$100,000 which occurred over the course of a year.

THE COURT: I didn't think they did.

And so your guideline calculation -- my guideline calculation, I think, is as follows: Base offense level of six. 2S1.1 directs us to look at the loss under 2B1.1 which

is an additional eight levels. 1 2 THE COURT: Don't we have to increase it by two 3 levels because of bulk cash smuggling? 4 MR. MELUCCI: Yes. 5 THE COURT: That's United States Sentencing 6 Guidelines Section 2S1.3(b)(1)(B). 7 MR. MELUCCI: That's correct. 8 THE COURT: And they stipulated to the --9 MR. MELUCCI: Loss range is between -- 2B1.1 is 95 to 10 \$150,000, so that's an additional eight levels. 11 THE COURT: Is there the enhancement under Section 2S1.3(b)(2) where there's a pattern of unlawful activity 12 13 involving more than 12 -- \$100,000 in a 12 month period? 14 MR. MELUCCI: Yes, there is. 15 THE COURT: Is there evidence that this took place on 16 at least two occasions? 17 MR. MELUCCI: Well, there's a stipulation, Your 18 Honor, that we entered into the record at the beginning of the 19 hearing that Ms. Miller was transporting in excess of \$100,000 in foreign currency into the United States during a 12 month 20 21 period pursuant to 2S1.3(b)(2). 22 THE COURT: Was it at least two times? 23 MR. MELUCCI: Yes, it would be two times, because we 24 have two trips that the evidence would have shown, the trip to 25 Australia.

THE COURT: Does the defendant agree with that? 1 2 MR. RIDGE: Yes, Your Honor. 3 THE COURT: So that is another two level enhancement 4 under Section 2S1.3(b)(2). 5 MR. MELUCCI: Correct. 6 THE COURT: So you get six, two. 7 MR. MELUCCI: Eight for loss. 8 THE COURT: Eight for loss. Gets you up to an 18. 9 MR. MELUCCI: Correct. 10 THE COURT: We take away three for the acceptance of 11 responsibility. 12 MR. MELUCCI: Correct. 13 THE COURT: And that brings you down to 15. 14 MR. MELUCCI: 18 to 24 months. Now, you had 15 indicated in your tentative findings the use of a minor. THE COURT: But that's gone now because --16 17 MR. MELUCCI: I negotiated that. 18 THE COURT: You negotiated that as part of this, so here under -- for Count 1 under criminal action No. 16-132, 19 20 the adjusted offense level is 15. The criminal history 21 category is Roman numeral I because there is zero criminal 22 history points. The sentencing range is 18 to 24 months. 23 term of supervised release is one to three years, and the fine 24 is \$7,500 to \$75,000. 25 And when the counts are grouped, the court takes the

count that yields the highest offense level so regardless -unless the court would have found, you know, a much higher
loss level on the bankruptcy fraud count, that is lower than
the guidelines for Count 1 at criminal No. 16-132, so it's
that guideline that will control.

So the guidelines here are 18 to 24 months. The term of supervised release is one to three years, and the fine is \$7,500 to \$75,000, and my recollection is that the statutory maximum term of imprisonment is five years and the maximum term of supervised release, I believe, is three years.

MR. MELUCCI: Yes. Also, there is a money judgment as part of it.

THE COURT: That you've agreed to for --

MR. MELUCCI: \$120,000.

THE COURT: So what the court needs to hear now is evidence or argument as to what the sentence ought to be.

Those will be my final findings with respect to the guidelines, so now would be the time for -- it's about quarter after 4:00 now. I don't know -- we can go to 4:30 today or we can come back tomorrow and start this phase of it unless you have some witnesses that can't be here tomorrow.

MR. MELUCCI: Your Honor, the government doesn't have any witnesses at this point.

MR. RIDGE: May I have one moment, Your Honor?

THE COURT: Yes, you may.

1 MR. VERDREAM: Excuse me, Your Honor. These are 2 letters that were just sent directly to the court. 3 THE COURT: Yes, there were four of them now. You 4 need to give them back to me. 5 MR. VERDREAM: Don't file them. 6 THE COURT: They should be filed of record. 7 MR. VERDREAM: I received actually more this weekend. 8 THE COURT: I need to see them if you want me to 9 consider them. 10 MR. VERDREAM: Absolutely. I'll file them as soon as 11 I go back to the office. 12 THE COURT: Okay. 13 MR. VERDREAM: As well as these two that were sent 14 directly to the court. 15 THE COURT: We can take a break at 4:30 and continue 16 it tonight and finish it up tonight. 17 MR. RIDGE: Your Honor, if we're going to break at 18 4:30 tonight, let's meet tomorrow morning, because I do have 19 several character witnesses that I want to put on, and I'm 20 sure the defendant wants a chance --21 THE COURT: We reserved time for tomorrow. 22 MR. RIDGE: The defendant wants a chance to present 23 to the court and so do I, so for my point of view, Your Honor, 24 it's probably best that we break today and come back tomorrow

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morning.

THE COURT: We'll be back here at 10:00 o'clock tomorrow. THE DEPUTY: All rise. (At 4:18 p.m., the proceedings were adjourned.)  $\texttt{C} \ \texttt{E} \ \texttt{R} \ \texttt{T} \ \underline{\texttt{I}} \ \texttt{F} \ \underline{\texttt{I}} \ \underline{\texttt{C}} \ \texttt{A} \ \underline{\texttt{T}} \ \underline{\texttt{E}}$ I, BARBARA METZ LEO, RPR, CRR, certify that the foregoing is a correct transcript from the record of proceedings in the above-entitled case. \text{\s\ Barbara Metz Leo} \text{06/26/2017} \\
BARBARA METZ LEO, RPR, CRR \text{Date of Certification} Official Court Reporter